THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

India's Premier Institute for Legal Research and Education
(Deemed University u/s 3 & Approved u/s 12B of UGC Act, 1956)
NAAC Accreditation – 'A' Grade
Granted Autonomy (Grade II) by UGC

PROSPECTUS

2022-2023



For Admission to

Ph. D. in Law

LL.M. – One Year Degree Programme

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

- Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Corporate Laws and Management
- Cyber Law
- Intellectual Property Rights Law
- Labour Law

Online Certificate Programme

- Cyber Law
- IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age

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Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001

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(Deemed University)
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From the Desk of the Director

Dear Students,

It is a great joy for me to welcome you to the Indian Law Institute. The Indian Law Institute (ILI) was founded in 1956 with the goal of encouraging advanced legal study and research. ILI has established itself as a leader in legal education and research over the years. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has given ILI an "A Grade" accreditation rating in honour of its commitment to promotion of legal research.

The primary goal of ILI is to cultivate and promote the science of law, which is guided by our guiding principles of constitutional justice, accessibility, and social justice. Aside from research, ILI is dedicated to developing a critical legal pedagogy in order to contribute to higher education in India and accomplish the goals of socially relevant legal education. ILI offers doctoral programmes and postgraduate courses as part of its commitment to the advancement of advanced legal studies.

The Masters Course in Law, i.e., LL.M (one year) is formulated as per the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission. The one-year LL.M course has been re-structured and thoroughly revised in order to offer a bigger basket of specialised courses to the students. The students are also offered a range of elective courses within their field of specialization. We try to ensure that the research expertise of the faculty is translated into the courses, and concerted efforts are made to encourage inter-disciplinary orientation. We strongly believe that legal education needs to re-invent itself continually to respond to contemporary social, legal, and political issues. As a part of our strive for continuous improvement, the faculty at ILI undertakes periodic revisions of the curriculum. Apart from the LL.M programme, ILI also offers postgraduate diplomas in different areas of law.

In order to provide better and wider exposure to the students, we organize special lectures by eminent scholars from India and abroad on a regular basis. Further, to foster the spirit of critical analysis and engagement with socio-legal challenges and to hone the academic acumen of students, the institute includes in its programme, student driven weekly seminars under the supervision of faculty members. ILI also has a full-fledged video conferencing facility to connect students and faculty with legal luminaries, scholars, and writers in different parts of the world. ILI has also been instrumental in conducting various international and national conferences on contemporary socio-economic-legal issues. We encourage participative learning by organising national and international seminars and conferences on a variety of legal issues having both practical and academic relevance. Students, faculty, and researchers from different parts of the country and abroad are encouraged to visit the Institute for the purpose of doctoral and post-doctoral research and to participate in various academic activities of the Institute.

ILI has one of the biggest law libraries in Asia with about 80,000 titles in law and allied subjects. The library resources are regularly updated to ensure that our collection reflects the latest research and writing in various fields allied to law. The library receives about 260 legal periodicals, including serial publications. Its digital wing, i.e., Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC), has almost all prominent legal databases, including SCC Online, AIR Infotech, Law Premium, West Law, Lexis – Nexis, Heinonline, JSTOR, etc. ILI also undertakes research projects from various Ministries and the Departments of the Government and other agencies and instrumentalities of the State. To promote research endeavours and facilitate dissemination of quality legal research, ILI also undertakes the publication of reputed academic journals, which are indexed in all well-known databases as well as the UGC recognised CARE list of journals.

To meet our goal of achieving equity with excellence, ILI has put institutional measures to ensure that financial constraints do not deter deserving students from pursuing higher education in law. To this end, the Institute offers merit-cum-means scholarships to eligible students. We can proudly state that ILI works hard every day to transform legal education into justice education by providing a stimulating intellectual atmosphere for students, researchers, and faculty.

We welcome you to join us in our academic pursuit of realising the promise of justice education.

Manoj Kumar Sinha

(Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha)

The Indian Law Institute

1. The Institute

The Indian Law Institute (ILI) was founded in 1956 primarily with the objective of promoting and conducting legal research. It was established as a result of the efforts of the leading jurists of India over a number of years. It is a truism that a sound legal order is the basis of a democratic society, because law is one of the major instrumentalities by which a society can hope to prosper and develop. There were many important reasons impelling the establishment of a national legal research centre. First, there was a need for reinvigorating legal research as the law, the legal research and the legal education had been neglected areas in India, both before and after Independence. Second, there was a need for sustained institutionalized research encompassing projects requiring field studies and group thinking. Third, it was necessary to bring together different branches of the legal profession, namely, judges, lawyers and law teachers with a view to develop an integrated approach to law in society.

The objectives of the Institute are to cultivate the science of law, to promote advanced studies and research in law so as to meet the social, economic and other needs of the Indian people, to promote systematization of law, to encourage and conduct investigations in legal and allied fields, to improve legal education, to impart instructions in law, and to publish studies, books, periodicals, etc.

The Institute is an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The autonomous character of the Institute and its independence ensure the requisite academic freedom to carry out its objectives and meaningful research. Its funds come mainly from the Government of India, Ministry of Law & Justice and also from membership fees and sale of its publications. The membership of the Institute is now nearly three thousand and three hundred representing the persons interested in the study and advancement of law.

Hon'ble Chief Justice of India is the ex-officio President of the Institute. The Law Minister of Government of India is its ex-officio Vice President. Judges of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and High Courts, Lawyers, Government officials, Vice Chancellors, Deans and Professors of Law are represented in the Governing Council of the Institute.

Deemed University

The Indian Law Institute was granted Deemed University status in 2004 vide Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development Notification No.F.9- 9/2001-U.3 dated 29.10.2004. The Institute has been accredited with 'A' Grade (CGPA 3.35 out of 4.00) by NAAC in March 2017. After the visit and review by the UGC Expert Committee, the UGC approved the inclusion of Indian Law Institute u/s 12B of the UGC Act in June 2018. The Indian Law Institute was granted Grade II Autonomy by University Grants Commission on the basis of score accreditation.

Building

The Institute was housed in the Supreme Court building till 1962. Later it constructed its own building opposite to Supreme Court at Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi on one and a half acre of land. The building is a magnificent structure, having four floors. The ground floor

covers the Institute's library, stack rooms for books, conference halls, seminar and class rooms and offices for the faculty, research and administrative staff. The class rooms and halls are equipped with latest audio-video gadgets and lighting arrangements needed for conducting seminars, training programmes and workshops in the Institute.

Library

The Institute's library is one of the leading law libraries in India and contains around 82,500 volumes. It receives about 180 current legal periodicals including serial publications. The library remains open from 9.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. on all working days; from 10.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on Saturdays and from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on Sundays. The library remains closed on National and Gazetted Holidays. Mezzanine Floor of the library remains closed on Sundays.

A separate wing of library issues books to the students of the Post Graduate Diploma and LL.M. programmes. The ILI Library has computerized its entire catalogue to provide access to the computerized information about the availability of books, journals, Commissions and Committees Reports and other publications with the help of OPAC and WEB OPAC. A separate collection of 5,000 books donated by the legal dignitaries is kept at the mezzanine floor of the main hall of the Library. The Library enriched its collection by adding eBooks of various renowned publishers such as Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Hart Publishing and Elgar Online.

The library subscribes renowned databases such as West Law India, JSTOR, Hein Online, SCC Online, Manupatra, Economic and Political Weekly Online, The Laws, Taxmann.com etc. The students/ users can access these databases through IP within the campus.

The Institute also deposits its Ph.D theses in UGC- Shodhganga. The Institute theses can be accessed from Shodhganga Database. The Institute is also a part of National Digital Library of India and the digitized collection of the institute is also accessible through National Digital Library of India.

The library is well equipped to facilitate the visually impaired students with JAWS Talking Software, Pearl Instant Reader and Angel Pro Talking Digital Pocket Daisy Player, E- Book Reader, keyboard, Music Player, Radio Cum Voice Recorder- All in One.

Library has Off Campus Access for its subscribed e-Resources, which is provided only to the authorized users of the Library. User IDs and passwords are provided to the authorized users for accessing the E-Resources from remote locations. Library has Wi-Fi Technology. This facility is provided to our students bearing Laptop through campus intranet system. Previous year question papers for LL.M and various Diploma offered by the Institute are accessible through the website of the library.

The Research support softwares such as Reference Management Software- ENDNOTE, Anti-Plagiarism Software - Turnitin and URKUND are also available for the researchers for maintaining research ethics and professional integrity.

The Library organize training programme on Research management softwares and tools, Research ethics and plagiarism, content development, Library databases and Services

Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC)

The ILI has set up a Legal Information Resource Centre with latest technology computers and heavy-duty printers with Wi-Fi Connectivity. All the computers have been equipped with facility to access all renowned legal databases. Legal information, relating to case laws, Constitutions, legislations, rules & regulations, Parliamentary debates, Commissions' & Committees' Reports, legal articles and rare documents can be retrieved by the Centre. The retrieved information is provided through printouts and e-mails to readers. Legal Information Resource Centre (LIRC) remains closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

Digitization of ILI Publications and Rare Documents

The Indian Law Institute has digitized its publications and rare documents of the library. The institute has released its publications, rare documents and law reports on the website for free and wider access. Digitized Material available on the Website includes Journal of The Indian Law Institute from 1958 to 2022, volume 1 to 64, Annual Survey of Indian Law from 1965 to 2019, Volume 1 to 55, Index to Indian Legal Periodicals from 1963 to 2017, volume 1 to 55, various Commission and committee reports, Indian law institute Publications, Rare documents, Federal Court Reports, Indian Law Reports- Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, Lucknow, Madras, Patna and Rangoon from 1876 to 1940, Bengal Law Reports from 1868 to 1875, Weekly Reporter- Sutherland from 1887 to 1893, Indian High Court Reports-Calcutta, Bombay High Court Reports from 1862-1875 *and* Madras High Court Reports from 1862- 1875. The link to access the collection is : http://14.139.60.114:8080/jspui/

Publications

Apart from the publication of books, reports and studies of its research projects, the ILI has been publishing a quarterly *Journal of the Indian Law Institute* (ISSN No. 00019 5731) carrying research articles on topics of current importance. It is a highly rated Journal of international repute. It is on exchange with over 117 Indian and foreign periodicals. Besides, the Institute annually brings out a prestigious publication: *Annual Survey of Indian Law* (ISSN No. 0570 2666) in which the latest trends in every branch of law of importance is captured and presented. In addition, Indian Law Institute has introduced *ILI Law Review Journal* (Online Quarterly Journal) wherein articles of the students are also considered for publication (ISSN (Online) Number ISSN 0976 – 1489).

The ILI also publishes a Newsletter every quarter. Information on all the activities of the Institute as well as critical comments on important decisions handed out by the Supreme Court are regularly published for the benefit of members of the Institute/ legal fraternity.

National Academic Depository

The Indian Law institute has joined the digital depository "NAD through 'DIGILOCKER'" for the purpose of lodging, retrieving, authentication and online verification of Academic Awards in March 2018. It maintains the authenticity, integrity and confidentiality of academic awards.

Web Series of Lectures/ Conferences/ Talk/ Seminars/Visits/Book Release

Aazadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Series of Lectures

As a part of the initiative of 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav' launched by the Government of India to celebrate the completion of 75 glorious years of Indian independence, events have been held across the country aimed at celebrating the values and ideals of the Indian freedom struggle. Indian Law Institute in collaboration with the Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India organized a series of lectures to commemorate the spirit of the independence struggle revolving around the five core themes of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Our Freedom struggle, Ideas@75, Resolve@75, Actions@75 and Achievements@75.

Following are the details in brief:

Week-Long Series of lectures to mark the celebration of Indian Independence Day, 2021 from August 9, 2021 to August 13, 2021

- Lecture by Professor (Dr.) N.L. Mitra, former Vice Chancellors, NLSIU, Bangalore and Jodhpur, on August 9, 2021 on the theme **'Contemporary Development of Legal Education in India'**, re-examining the meaning and purpose of legal education in the present age.
- Lecture by Professor (Dr.) G. Mohan Gopal, former Vice Chancellor, NLSIU, Bangalore and Director, National Judicial Academy, Bhopal, on August 10, 2021 on **'Human Suffering, the Constitution and the Indian State: Reflections @ 75'** discussing the need for development of a new vocabulary of a constitutional right against suffering.
- Lecture by Professor (Dr.) V. Vijayakumar, Vice Chancellor, National Law School, Bhopal, on August 11, 2021 on the theme **'Indian Federal Structure and Cooperative Federalism'** elaborating in detail the features of the Indian federalism model.
- Lecture by Professor. (Dr.) M.P. Singh, former Vice Chancellor, NUJS, on August 12, 2021 on the topic **'Constitutionalism and Democracy in India: Theory and Practice'** explaining the idea of constitutionalism and its different formulations.
- Lecture by Professor (Dr.) P. S. Jaswal, former Vice Chancellor, National Law School, Patiala, on August 13, 2021 on the **'Working of the Constitution and Contemporary Challenges',** discussing the evolution of the Indian constitution and present-day challenges.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual Talk on Progressive Unfolding of the Indian Constitution on August 19, 2021

Talk by Professor (Dr.) Subir K. Bhatnagar, Vice Chancellor, National Law School, Lucknow, on the theme, "Progressive Unfolding of the Indian Constitution" discussing the salient features of our Indian constitution and how it reflects the resolve of the framers of the constitution and the leaders of the Indian freedom struggle to realise the complete political as well as social emancipation of the people of India.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Webinar on 'Law, Literature and Life' on September 9, 2021

Webinar on September 9, 2021, on the theme 'Law, Literature and Life' by Professor (Dr.) R. Venkata Rao, Chairperson, Vivekananda School of Law and Legal Studies and former Vice Chancellor of National Law School of India University, Bangalore, focusing on the need for lawyers to have an interdisciplinary approach and underscoring the significance of appreciation of literature in the legal profession.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual Talk on "Thinking Constitutional Principles and Constitutional Cultures" on September 25, 2021

Virtual talk on September 25, 2021, on the theme "Thinking Constitutional Principles and Constitutional Cultures" by eminent jurist and renowned academician Professor (Dr.) Upendra Baxi, former Vice Chancellor, DU, explaining the linkages between culture, civilizations and constitutions and how constitutional principles and legal theory are derived from constitutional cultures.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual Talk on" Access to Justice: Sensitizing Law Students to the Unmet Justice Needs of the Society" on October 11, 2021

Webinar on the topic of "Access to Justice: Sensitizing Law Students to the Unmet Justice Needs of the Society", on October 11, 2021 by Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh, former and founding Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Hyderabad and Delhi highlighting the need for law schools to prepare its students better; to liberate the institutions of justice from their limitations; to appreciate and understand the needs of the communities and to develop skills that will help the marginalised groups in the society.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual Talk on "Environmental Rule of Law and Protection of Environment" on October 20, 2021

Virtual talk on October 20, 2021 on the theme "Environmental Rule of Law and Protection of Environment" by Prof. (Dr.) Satish C. Shastri, eminent academician and known expert in the field of environmental law discussing the concept of rule of law in relation to the protection of environment.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual Talk on Gender Equality and Labour Laws in India on October 26, 2021

Virtual talk on October 26, 2021, on the topic "Gender Equality and Labour Laws in India" by renowned academician Prof. (Dr.) Manjula Batra, Former Dean, Faculty of Law, Jamia Millia Islamia articulating issues of gender equality at workplace and necessary reform of labour law in India.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual Talk on National Unity Day (Birth Anniversary of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel) and Contemporary Imperatives for Legal Research in India on October 31, 2021

Virtual talk on October 31, 2021, on "Contemporary Imperatives for Legal Research in India" by eminent academician, Prof. (Dr.) Afzal Wani asserting the need for re-orienting legal education for promotion of original, quality research. The contribution of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel to the cause of national integration was also acknowledged in the National Unity Day celebrations, wherein Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha, Director, Indian Law Institute, administered the national unity pledge to all the participants.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual talk on Indian Philosophy Reflecting through the Constitution: Special Reference to Fundamental Duties November 8, 2021

Virtual talk on November 8, 2021, on the theme "Indian Philosophy Reflecting through the Constitution." by Prof. (Dr.) Amar Pal Singh, Dean, University School of Law and Legal Studies, GGSIPU, detailing out the linkages between the Indian philosophy contained in the Indian epics and the constitutional values.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual Talk on "Victim Justice and Law Reforms in India" on November 9, 2021

Virtual talk on November 9, 2021, on the theme 'Victim Justice and Law Reforms in India' by Prof. (Dr.) Nirmal Kanti Chakrabarti, Vice Chancellor, West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, explaining in detail the concept of victim justice, its genesis, development and comparative analysis of victim justice schemes in India and in other countries.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual talk on "Quest for Balanced Approach on Maintenance Laws in India" on November 10, 2021

Virtual talk on November 10, 2021 on the topic 'Quest for a Balanced Approach on Maintenance Laws in India' by Prof. (Dr.) Vijender Kumar, Vice-Chancellor of Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur elaborating upon the intricacies of the concept of maintenance laws in the Indian legislative framework.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual talk on 'The Constitution in its Eighth Decade' on November 11, 2021

Virtual talk on November 11, 2021, on the topic: 'The Constitution in its Eighth Decade' by Prof. (Dr.) Sudhir Krishnaswamy, Vice-Chancellor of the National Law School of India University explaining the challenges of secessionist tendencies and civil war, which countries face in the eighth decade of their independence.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual talk on "Constitution and Composite Culture" on November 12, 2021

Virtual talk on November 12, 2021, on the topic: 'Constitution and Composite Culture' by Prof. (Dr.) S. Surya Prakash, Vice-Chancellor, Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University, Visakhapatnam presenting a visual sojourn of the sketches and artwork depicting the Indian epics which adorn the pages of the original copy of the Indian constitution to reflect the diverse Indian cultural values which are encapsulated in the constitution.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual talk on 'The Limits of Liberty: Rights and Duties in the Constitution' on November 13, 2021

Virtual talk on November, 13, 2021 on the theme, 'The Limits of Liberty: Rights and Duties in the Constitution' by Prof. (Dr.) Dilip Ukey, Vice Chancellor, Maharashtra National Law University, Mumbai explaining the concept of liberty and reciprocal relationship between rights and duties.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual talk on "Cartographing IP issues in Social Media" on November 14, 2021

Virtual talk on 'Cartographing IP issues in Social Media' by Dr. V.C Vivekanandan, Vice Chancellor, HNLU on November 14, 2021 discussing the contemporary challenges pertaining to intellectual property rights, that arise in the realm of social media.

Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Virtual talk on 'Indian Constitution- Living Document' November 26, 2021

Virtual talk on November 26, 2021 on the theme: 'Indian Constitution-Living Document' by Prof. (Dr.) T.V. Subba Rao, Professor-Emeritus, Vivekananda School of Law and Legal Studies and Former Professor, National Law School of India University, Bangalore commemorating the momentous occasion of Constitution Day and celebrating the dynamism of the Indian Constitution, which is hailed as an organic, living document.

Other Web Series of Lectures/ Webinars conducted by the Indian Law Institute

The Indian Law Institute is committed to creating a platform for free exchange of ideas to stimulate discussions on contemporary issues to promote the cause of law reform. In furtherance of the commitment, the Institute organizes webinars and lectures each year. Further, it is a constant endeavour at ILI that inclusive research which crosses the boundaries of disciplines, legal systems, jurisdictions and represents diverse dimensions is undertaken. In spirit of the same objective, experts and academicians from across the world are invited to deliberate upon prominent issues in the field of law and beyond. The following are the details about the series of lectures and seminars organized by the institute in the last academic year.

Lecture on "Constitutional Symptom: A Psychoanalytic Reading of Article 343" on 31.8.2021

Lecture on **"Constitutional Symptom: A Psychoanalytic Reading of Article 343"** by Mr. Sabarish Suresh wherein he discussed about the historical and psychic creation of identities, national and linguistic, focusing on the pivotal role played by language and print in the construction of identities and how this entire operation of the linguistic—national identity nexus is exacerbated and vociferously reinforced, at least in India, by the repression of a seemingly originary trauma.

Webinar on "Judicial Activism Fundamental Rights and The Brazilian Supreme Court House Decisions during Covid-19" on September 07, 2021

Lecture on September 7, 2021, by Prof. (Dr.) Deilton Ribiero BRASIL, Professor, University of Itaúna, Minas Gerais, Brazil on the theme, "Judicial Activism, Fundamental Rights and the Brazilian Supreme Court House Decisions during COVID-19" to apprise the participants about the role played by the Brazilian Supreme Court in tackling the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and in ensuring human rights.

Webinar on Human Rights in the Brazilian Supreme Court: Achievements and Challenges by Prof. (Dr.) Jairo Lima, State University of Northern Parana (UENP) on October 5, 2021

Webinar on October 5, 2021 on the theme "Human Rights in the Brazilian Supreme Court: Achievements and Challenges", wherein Prof. (Dr.) Jairo Lima, Professor at the State University of Northern Parana (UENP) explained the distinctiveness of the constitutionalism model that is associated with Brazil and other countries of the Global South, stressing upon the need to encourage taking comparative views and fostering exchanges about the peculiar features of both the northern and southern constitutional systems.

Webinar on "The Rights of Indigenous and the Relationship with the Rights of Nature in the Inter American Court of Human Rights" on November 3, 2021

Webinar on the topic: The Rights of the Indigenous and the Relationship with the Rights of Nature in the Inter American Court of Human Rights on November 3, 2021, wherein Prof. (Dr.) Alex Valle Franco, Professor of Law, IAEN/PUCE University, Ecuador discussed in detail about the constitutional provisions in Ecuador with respect to the rights of nature and its status as a legal subject as well as elaborated upon the decisions of the Inter American Court of Human Rights dealing with the same issue.

Webinar on Business and Human Rights: How to Move Forward? On February 3, 2022 by Prof. Jernej Letray Cervic, Professor of Constitutional and Human Rights Law, Faculty of Government and European Studies, Kranj, Slovenia

Prof. Jernej Letnar Cernic, Professor of Constitutional and Human Rights Law, European Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Government and European Studies of the New University, Slovenia delivered the session on contemporary challenges in the field of business and human rights. During the session, he shared some of the interesting observations from his own research findings on business and human rights.

Webinar on "Protecting Human Rights in the Twenty First Century"? on February 9, 2022 by Prof. (Dr.) Bertrand G. Ramcharan, Former High Commissioner for Human Rights (Ag.), Geneva

Special lecture on February 9, 2022 on the theme "Protecting Human Rights in the Twenty First Century" by Prof. (Dr.) Bertrand. G. Ramcharan, Former High Commissioner for Human Rights (Ag), Geneva during which he comprehensively explained the evolution of Human Rights in the international scenario and the challenges faced in its application in the twenty first century.

Webinar on "Cooperative Federalism" on February 11, 2022 by Dr. Vijayashri Sripati, Visiting Scholar, Department of Criminal Justice and Social Work, University of Toledo, Ohio, United States

Special lecture on February 11, 2022 on the theme "Cooperative Federalism" by Dr. Vijayashri Sripati, Visiting Scholar, Department of Criminal Justice and Social Work, University of Toledo, Ohio, United States discussing how International Law and Constitutional Law are intricately interconnected with one another and how political economy influences formation of constitutional law.

VISITS

Visit of Hon'ble Union Minister of Law and Justice, Mr. Kiren Rijiju on September, 17, 2021

Hon'ble Union Minister of Law and Justice, Shri. Kiren Rijiju paid a visit to the Indian Law Institute and interacted with the faculty members and the administration to discuss about reforms in legal education and role of institutions imparting legal education in facilitating access to justice to the marginalized groups, on 17th September, 2021. A felicitation programme for the Hon'ble Minister was organized by the Institute. Shri Anoop Kumar Mendiratta, Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice graced the occasion as the special guest for the event.





Visit of Hon'ble Minister of State for Law and Justice, Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel on October 8, 2021

The Indian Law Institute felicitated Prof. S. P. Singh Baghel, Hon'ble Minister of State for Law and Justice on 8th October 2021. The event was attended by several prominent guests including Prof. Dr. Ranbir Singh and Reeta Vashist, Secretary, Legislative Dept., Ministry of Law and Justice. Prof. Baghel shared his vision about the legal reforms needed in the country.





Visit of Hon'ble Minister of State for Education, on November 11, 2021

The Union Minister of State for Education, Dr. Subhas Sarkar visited the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi on November 11, 2021. The Institute fraternity welcomed and felicitated the Minister

for his appointment as the Minister of State for Education. Dr. Subhas Sarkar in his address as the Chief Guest of the function appreciated the efforts of the Institute in its academic pursuit of realizing the promise of justice education through creation of an intellectually stimulating environment that fosters critical legal discourse.





BOOK RELEASE FUNCTIONS

Clinical and Continuing Legal Education: A Roadmap for India

The Indian Law Institute on **4th** September, 2021 hosted the virtual release of the book titled "Clinical and Continuing Legal Education: A Roadmap for India" (edited by Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar, Dr. Prakash Sharma & Abhishek Kumar Pandey) at the Supreme Court of India Compound. The Chief Guest of the event was Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.M. Khanwilkar, Judge, Supreme Court of India. Mr. R.Venkataramani, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India, also graced the event.

Rethinking Law and Violence

The Indian Law Institute, on **22nd September, 2021** hosted the release of the book titled "Rethinking Law and Violence" (edited by Prof. Dr. Jyoti Dogra Sood and Dr. Latika Vashist). The Chief Guest of the event was Hon'ble (Ms.) Justice Indira Banerjee, Judge, Supreme Court of India. The event was graced with the presence of researchers, academicians and students who joined the event offline and online. The event was also live streamed across various online platforms.



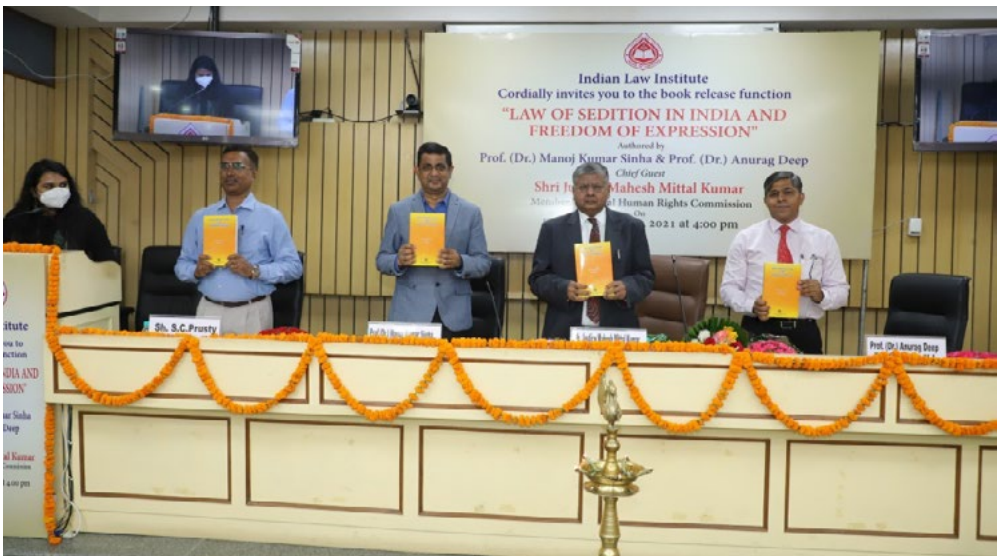
Dispelling Rhetorics: Law of Divorce and Gender Inequality in Islam

The Indian Law Institute, on **30th September 2021**, hosted the Release of the Book titled "Dispelling Rhetorics: Law of Divorce and Gender Inequality in Islam", (edited by Prof. Dr. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Prof. Dr. Furqan Ahmad). The event was attended by several researchers, academicians and students – live at the venue as well as via online streaming. Smt. Jyotika Kalra, Member, NHRC and the Prof. Dr. Ranbir Singh graced the occasion as the Chief Guest and Guest of Honour respectively.



Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression - September 24, 2021

A function for the release of the book "Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression" (Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha and Prof. (Dr.) Anurag Deep) was organized at the Indian Law Institute on **September 24, 2021**. Shri Justice Mahesh Mittal Kumar, Member, National Human Rights Commission and Former Chief Justice of the Jammu and Kashmir High Court, presided over the event as the Chief Guest.



Research Project recently undertaken & completed by ILI

Police System in India

In India, the year 2019 -20 marks the 70th anniversary year of adoption of the Indian Constitution. On this occasion, it is important to review and analyse the working of Criminal Justice System in the country. The Government of India initiated some steps to revamp the criminal justice system. Police, the most visible face of the government, sets the wheels of Criminal Justice System in motion. This project will be published in book form with state-wise volume for all the States and Union Territories as well as the central police organizations (separately about 35 volumes by 2021). The project is undertaken by MILAT - Menon Institute of Legal Advocacy and Training and Thomson Reuters along with Indian Law Institute and more than 30 premier legal institutions in the country.

Restatement of Indian Law

The Indian Law Institute has undertaken the project Restatement of Indian Law under the guidance of the Supreme Court of India. The Institute completed its first phase. Presently the Institute is working on : Direct-Indirect Taxes and allied subjectson Taxation, Constitutional Law and allied subjects, and Criminal Law and allied subjects.

National & International Collaboration

The Indian Law Institute has signed Memorandum of Understanding with the following foreign Universities/ Research Institutions for mutual benefits of faculty and students:-

- **Korea Legislation Research Institute - South Korea**

  A Memorandum of Understanding on Legal Information Exchange and Joint Research was signed in January, 2005 by the Korea Legislation Research Institute and the Indian Law Institute for initiating a project to build the Asia Legal Information Network and other activities including exchanges of research publications, databases and human resources and also co- hosting academic conferences and events on the legal information of Asian Countries.

- **Dean Rusk Centre, University of Georgia - USA**

  A Memorandum of Understanding to undertake collaborative research activities and to extend other research programmes was signed in April, 2009 by the Dean Rusk Centre (DRC) of the University of Georgia and the Indian Law Institute. The University of Georgia, the Dean Rusk Centre (DRC) and the Indian Law Institute agreed to promote, facilitate and implement cooperation and number of activities including judicial interaction between members of the judiciary, academic and research collaboration, student exchange and organization of joint academic activities.

- **Harvard University, USA**

  A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on January 9, 2013 between the Indian Law Institute (ILI) and the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH), Harvard University, USA to facilitate their collaboration on research, policy development, teaching and

professional development on International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law in India.

- **University of Houston, USA**

  A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on March 14, 2013 between the Indian Law Institute (ILI) and the University of Houston on behalf of its Law Center (UH) with the objective to establish a flexible framework for academics, research and other collaboration, specialized courses, as well as to arrange exchange programmes between ILI and UH.

- **MOU with National Human Rights Commission**

  MOU was also signed with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on September 27, 2012 with an objective for both the institutions to coordinate and collaborate in research, extension activities in promotion and implementation of various aspects of human rights.

2. Profile of Director, Faculty and Registrar

Director



Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha is Director, Indian Law Institute. He did his Doctorate in International Law from Jawaharlal Nehru University, LL.M. from the University of Nottingham and LL.B. from University of Delhi. His areas of specializations include Human Rights, Constitutional Law, International Humanitarian Law, International Refugee Law, International Criminal Law, International Law and International Institutions

He has published extensively in the field of international law, international relations, constitutional law, international human rights, and humanitarian and refugee laws, in reputed national and international law journals. He also serves as a member of editorial boards of various reputed national and international journals.

In 1998 he attended the 29th session of the International Institute of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France. He was offered the prestigious visiting Professorship at the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Lund, Sweden, (2004-2005). Prior to joining the Indian Law Institute, he was teaching at the West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences as Professor of Law (currently on leave). He also served the Indian Society of International Law as its Director (2006-2009). In the year 2007, he was elected as Secretary of All India Law Teachers Congress (AILTC) and was re-elected in 2009, 2011 & 2013 for subsequent two-year terms.

In addition to his responsibilities as the Director and Professor at Indian Law Institute, he regularly delivers lectures at various educational and training institutes throughout India and abroad, UGC Academic Staff College, training programme of the ICRC, training programme of Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Environment and Forests.

His recently authored, edited and co-edited books include: Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives (2021); Bail : Law and Practice in India (2019); Dispelling Rhetorics Law of Divorce and Gender Inequality in Islam (2019); Intellectual Property and Human Rights in India (2018); Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression (2018); Emerging Competition Law (2017); Copyright Law in the Digital World : Challenges and Opportunities (2017); Environment Law and Enforcement : The Contemporary Challenges (2016); Legal Research Methodology (2016); A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws (2016); Business and Human Rights (2013); International Criminal Law and Human Rights (2010); International Law: Issues and Challenges(2009); International Criminal Law: Issues and Challenges;(2009);Global Governance, Human Rights and Development (2009); Human Rights and Good Governance: National and International Perspectives (2008); Right to Health in the Context of HIV/AIDS in India and Africa (2007); Enforcement of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: International and National Perspectives(2006); Humanitarian Intervention by the United Nations (2002); Implementation of Basic Human Rights (2001) and Basic Documents on International Human Rights & Refugee Laws (2001).

Faculty



Professor (Dr.) S. Sivakumar is Senior Professor. He was Member, 21st Law Commission of India (2016-2018). He did his B.Sc. (Physics), LL.M. and Ph.D. and his specialization is in Administrative Law and Media Law. He has been conferred Honoris Causa (LL. D) for his immense contribution in the field of Law and Mass Communication. His area of interests includes Constitutional Law, Human Rights, IPR, ADR and Clinical Legal Education. He is the recipient of National Law Day Award, 2008 for his education reforms activities. He has taught for several years in prestigious educational institutions including National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkatta and Hidayathulla National Law University, Raipur. He has officiated as the Director of Indian Law Institute (2009 and 2011 to 2013). His book titled Press Law and Journalists: Watch Dog to Guide Dog (Universal Law Publishers / LexisNexis 2015) received much appreciation from press, media and legal circles. His book on Article 21: Code of Life, Liberty and Dignity in the Indian Constitution (Thomson Reuters) is a commemorative volume of 70 years of working of Indian Constitution. Currently he is handling two international Projects viz., the Honorary Chairman of the Commonwealth Law Reform Commission (CLRC) and the Commonwealth Comparative Constitutional and Public Law Project (3C&PL), a CLEA initiative for Commonwealth countries.

He has published many articles in reputed national & international research journals and chapters for several books. He has delivered several Memorial and Endowment Lectures; keynote addresses, presented several papers and chaired sessions in national & international conferences. His works on "Criminal Justice Administration in Chhattisgarh" and "Criminal Justice Administration in Kerala" have been published as books. His book on Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Issues has been published by ILI. He is also the co-editor of books on Indigenous Peoples' Rights, Law and Morality: SAARC Perspectives, Disaster Management: SAARC Perspectives, Magna Carta and Human Rights: The Legacy of 800+ Years. (published by CIJER) Environmental Law and Enforcement etc. He was the member of the International Steering Committee of the Global Alliance for Justice Education (GAJE) to represent South and Central Asia (including the Mid-East) in GAJE. He is the Vice President and Trustee of Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA) – London and the President of CLEA (South Asia) & Executive Member of SAARC Law India Chapter representing Academics. As founding Chairman and honorary SAARC Administrator of Prof. N R Madhava Menon SAARCLAW Programme he is taking a lead to encourage co- curricular activities for Law students and legal educators of the South Asian Region.

He is/was Member of General Council, Academic Council, Executive Council, Academic Planning Board and Board of Studies of many Central/National/Deemed Universities. He was also the member of University Review Committee of Chanakya National Law University, Patna and Member, 'Vice Chancellor Search Committee' for Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkhar Law University. He is/was also the visiting professor of national and international institutions including University of Georgia, USA and member of International Judicial Training Programme Advisory Board of Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of University of Georgia (UGA) School of Law. Apart from being Member- Co-ordinator of ILI Restatement of Indian Law Project Committee and various Supreme Court Committees, he is/was also honorary Legal Consultant for National Investigation Agency (NIA), Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), Government of India and National Disaster Response Force and Civil Defence, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. He is the Honorary Consultant and Advisor on legal and educational aspects of National Board of Examinations (NBE), Ministry of Health, Government of India. He is/ was the Editorial Advisory Committee Member of various Research Journals and also the Consultant Editor of the Indian Police Journal. He was also part of BRICS Law forum 2014 in Beijing China. He is member of many reputed professional bodies and organisations and also the Honorary Chairman of Menon Institute of Advocacy Skill and Training (MILAT), which is an organising training programme for law teachers and advocates and also Human Rights and Social Justice Summer School for under graduate students in the Commonwealth.

He has been appointed as the Academic and Technical Advisor of South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children (SAIEVAC) - a SAARC Apex Body-, Regional Secretariat (SRS). As Academic and Technical Advisor, Prof. Sivakumar will be the Editor of the SAARC Journal of Child Rights (SJCR) - Quarterly Journal and the Year Book on Child Rights in SAARC (YCRS). Prof Sivakumar is the Chairman of the Kerala Police Manual Drafting Committee. He is the Project Director of Project on Police System India Series – state wise and planning to publish as books into 35 volumes.



Dr. Anurag Deep is currently serving as Professor in the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. He completed his legal education from BHU, Varanasi with merit scholarships. He earned his PhD from Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University on the theme of 'Laws regarding Terrorism and Violation of Human Rights (with special Reference to Cyber Terrorism)'. He started "case based method" of teaching in Gorakhpur University by providing cases of the Supreme Court in Hindi medium for non-English medium students of rural area. With teaching experience of twenty years, he has over fifty publications in English and Hindi including the Journal of Indian Law Institute, Annual Survey of Indian Law, ISIL Year Book, Yojna, and Pratiyogita Darpan, LexisNexis, Cambridge, etc. He is Associate Editor of two UGC recognized journals, Annual Survey of Indian Law and ILI Law Review. He is editor of Kamkus Law Journal which is a blind peer reviewed bilingual journal (first of its kind in law). He is member of the editorial board of Uchchattam Nyayalaya Nirnaya Patrika, published by the Government of India. He was a member of the academic council as well as executive committee of the Indian Law Institute and a member of the rule making body under the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. He has edited a prize winning book published by LexisNexis in Hindi. He served as a resource person in the Canadian High Commission, JNU, NLUD, Delhi University, BHU, CBI Academy, CRPF Academy, HIPA, NCW, Public Service Commissions etc. He has written pre-publication book reviews for Oxford University Press, LexisNexis. He actively participates in free legal aid to needy people. His core area of interest is criminal law, constitutional law and Human Rights. He has authored two books (both from the Indian Law Institute); Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression (Co authored - 2018) and "Bail: Law and Practice in India" (Jointly edited -2019). His latest publication is a chapter on Membership of Terrorist Organisation from Cambridge University Press (2020).

The Committee on Criminal Law Reforms (2020-contd.) has invited him to contribute on developing rules regarding criminal procedure and he submitted a draft amendment on arrest. He initiated a fundraising with the help of ALUMNI Association of ILI for Covid victims. He also directed a Webinar series on "Law and Covid -19"which covered six webinars on the issues of migrant labour, media, domestic violence, health and legal education. During the pandemic he delivered fifty online lectures on various Faculty Development Programmes, Conferences, etc. on New Education Policy, Right to Health, Fundamental Rights, Criminal Justice, Research Methodology etc. His research works are recognised as resource material by Max Planck Institute, Germany. His forthcoming publication is from Sage.



Dr. Jyoti Dogra Sood is Professor. She did her Ph.D. from Panjab University and LL.M. and LL.B. from H.P. University. She was ranked 2nd in B.A. (Hons.). She is a gold medalist in LL.B. and received Ramkishan Punchi Memorial Gold Medal for academic excellence. Her areas of interest are Criminal Law, Juvenile Justice and Human Rights. She hascontributed various articles in national and international journals. She has presented papers in various national and international conferences. She was associated with the *Journal of the Indian Law Institute* for many years. She has been a regular Contributor to the Annual Survey of Indian Laws on "Criminal Law" since 2008. She was the member of the Committee which d rafted the Living Conditions in Institutions for Children in Conflict with Law Manual March, 2017. She has coordinated many training programmes, seminars and special lectures of the Institute. She is actively involved as Resource Person in various faculty development programmes sponsored by UGC and in training and induction programmes for judicial officers and other functionaries conducted by State Judicial Academics and NHRC. She has co-edited a book titled *Rethinking Law and Violence* published jointly by Oxford University Press and Indian Law Institute.



Mrs. Arya A. Kumar is presently working as Assistant Professor (SS), Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. She joined the Indian Law Institute as a teaching faculty in 2007. She did her BA-LL.B. (Hons) from Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala and LL.M. from Cochin University of Science & Technology (CUSAT) with specialization in Human Rights and Consumer Laws. Her areas of interest include Human Rights Law, Women & Law, Consumer Protection Laws, Jurisprudence, Legal Research Methodology & Securities and Banking Laws etc. She has contributed a number of articles in various branches of Law and presented papers in national and International conferences. She has worked as a Lecturer in National Law Institute University, Bhopal before joining ILI. She has participated and presented papers in various international and national conferences, seminars and workshops. She has contributed articles, book reviews in reputed journals and chapters in various books. She has authored a book titled "Socio Economic Crimes in India- A nutshell' (2018) and co-authored a book titled "Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives" (2021)..



Dr. Deepa Kharb joined the Indian Law Institute, Delhi in 2014. She is currently serving as Assistant Professor (SS) and faculty co-ordinator for the Certificate course on Intellectual Property Law. She has previously been an Assistant Professor at Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and UILMS, Gurgaon (M.D. University).

She has two books to her credit- Fundamental Rights of An Accused Person (2013) and Legal Research Methodology(2016, co-editor). She has authored several chapters and articles on diverse fields of law for books and journals (national and international). She has presented papers and chaired sessions at various seminars, workshops and national and international Conferences. She has coordinated various programmes including conferences, workshops and moot court competitions.

She worked as member of Editorial Team of ILI Newsletter for two years and is currently the Assistant Editor for ILI Law Review. She has contributed several Political Commentaries broadcasted through All India Radio (Ext. Service Division) across 15 countries. She has been a Ph.D. Guide at Singhania University.

Her areas of interest include Intellectual Property Laws, Cyber Law, Competition Law and Taxation Law.



Dr. Latika Vashist is Assistant Professor (SS). Prior to joining ILI, she was teaching at Jindal Global Law School of O.P. Jindal Global University. She obtained LL.B. degree from Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and LL.M. from the Indian Law Institute. She completed her Ph.D. on the topic "Law, Feminism and Emotions : Working through the Legal Unconscious" from the School of Human Studies, Ambedkar University Delhi. Her areas of Interest and research include feminist legal theory, criminal law and psychoanalysis. She has recently co-edited a volume of essays titled Rethinking Law and Violence

(The Indian Law Institute and Oxford University Press, 2020). She also co-edited an issue on "Legal Judgments" for the SEMINAR magazine (September, 2019).

Registrar



Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty joined the Indian Law Institute as Registrar w.e.f 20.06 .2014. He completed MBA, LL.B. and ICWA and has vast exposure in the fields of Finance, Administration and IT. Prior to joining the Institute he was working as Finance Officer and Registrar (I/C) in Central University of Orissa, Koraput. He is also holding the charge of Librarian. He has more than 30 years of experience in Corporate Sector and Educational Administration.

3. DETAILS OF THE PROGRAMMES

Admissions will be made in respect of the following courses for the Academic Session 2022-2023.

S. No.	Programmes	Intake	Remarks
2.1	**Doctor of Philosophy in Law (Ph.D. in Law)**	**09*#** **(Maximum)**	An applicant holding LL.M. Degree from a recognized university with minimum 55% marks is eligible to apply. After having been admitted each Ph.D. candidate shall be required to undertake course work for a minimum period of one semester.
2.2	**Master of Law (LL.M.) - One Year Programme**	**39****	The duration of the course is 1 year comprising of 2 Semesters
2.3	**Post Graduate Diploma Programmes** *(Duration is one year)*		
	(i) Alternative Dispute Resolution	100	Persons holding a Graduate Degree in any branch can apply for admission to the PG Diploma Programmes. The Minimum requirement for admission to the P.G. Diploma in Labour Law is an LL.B./ M.A. in Social Sciences (II Divn.) There will be annual examination for PG Diploma Programmes.
	(ii) Corporate Laws and Management	100	
	(iii) Cyber Law	60	
	(iv) Intellectual Property Rights Laws	60	
	(v) Labour Law	60	
2.4	On-Line Certificate Courses in:	-	The duration of certificate courses is three months. The batches will commence in May, October and March as per the schedule to be notified separately on the Institute's website.
	(i) Cyber Law		
	(ii) Intellectual Property	-	
	Rights and Information Technology in the Internet Age		

* One supernumerary seat each for J & K residents & Foreign students.

** *Two supernumerary seats each for J & K residents J & K migrants or wards of J & K migrants/ Foreign students.*

\# The Institute reserves the right to decide Ph.D. intake based on availability of research supervisors, subject to maximum overall intake.

Note: The reservation of the seats for SC/ST/OBC/PwD/Economic weaker section, etc. will be as per Govt. of India guidelines for Institutions of Higher Educations from time to time.

Classes

LL.M. - One Year Programme	Regular classes will be held in ILI from Monday to Friday from 9.30 a.m. onwards. Students will be informed well in advance about the schedule.
Post Graduate Diploma Programmes	Regular Classes will be conducted in the evening at ILI from Monday to Friday (Any three days) from 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.
On-Line Certificate Courses	The courses are conducted online.

Medium of instruction and examination of all the courses shall be English.

4. ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION

The eligibility conditions for all programmes are given below: -

S.No.	Programme	Eligibility
1	**Ph.D. in Law**	An applicant holding LL.M. Degree from a recognized university with minimum 55% marks or its equivalent grade in a point scale (wherever grading system is followed) is eligible to apply. For further details regarding Ph.D. Regulations, Admission Test and Guidelines, please see the website of the ILI (www.ili.ac.in) The candidates appearing in the qualifying examinations are also eligible to apply but their admission will be subject to production of proof of having acquired minimum prescribed qualification, at the time of admission. If the result of the qualifying examination is not declared till the date of admission, his/her admission shall be provisional. Such candidate shall give an undertaking that he/she is taking provisional admission at his/her risk and that he/she shall submit the result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2022. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2022 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled

2	**LL.M. – One Year Programme**	LL.B. Degree (with not less than 50% marks) from any University/Institution recognized by Bar Council of India to be eligible for enrolment as an advocate in India. or A Law Degree from a foreign university with at least 50% marks in aggregate or equivalent grade as per Association of Indian University (AIU) Guidelines. The candidates appearing in the qualifying examinations are also eligible to apply but their admission will be subject to production of proof of having acquired minimum prescribed qualification, at the time of admission. If the result of the qualifying examination is not declared till the date of admission, his/her admission shall be provisional. Such candidate shall give an undertaking that he/she is taking provisional admission at his/her risk and that he/she shall submit the result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2022. In case the candidate fails to submit his/her final result of qualifying examination on or before 15.09.2022 for any reason whatsoever, his/her admission shall be treated as cancelled.
3.	**P.G. Diploma Programmes** • Alternative Dispute Resolution • Corporate Laws and Management • Cyber Law • Intellectual Property Rights Laws • Labour Law	Minimum qualification for admission to the P.G. Diploma Programmes is a Graduate Degree from a recognised University. 5% weightage will be given to the Law Graduates/CA/CMA/CS for admission to all Post Graduate Diploma Programmes. The Minimum requirement for admission to the P.G. Diploma in Labour Law is an LL.B./ M.A. in Social Sciences (II Divn.)

4.	**On-Line Certificate Courses:** **(i) Cyber Laws** *(This course includes fundamentals of Cyber law and Cyber world, Regulatory framework, Cybercrimes and E-Commerce) and* **(i) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age** *(This course includes basic laws of Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and Management in IPRs)*	Anyone who is pursuing / has pursued diploma or degree after 10+2 and has access to computer and Internet can apply for online Certificate Courses.

Relaxation in the requirement of marks for Reserved Categories of candidates for deciding the eligibility.

Scheduled Castes (SCs)/ Scheduled Tribes (STs)/ Other Backward Classes (Non-Creamy Layer)	Persons with Disabilities (PwD)	Kashmiri Migrant Students
Candidates belonging to SCs/ STs/ Other Backward Class (Non Creamy Layer) will be allowed 5% relaxation of marks in the minimum eligibility requirement.	PH candidates will be allowed 5% relaxation of marks in the minimum eligibility requirement.	Kashmiri Migrant students will be allowed 10% relaxation of marks in the minimum eligibility requirement as per the guidelines issued by MHRD / UGC.

Physical Fitness

The applicant must be in good mental and physical health and should be free from any physical defect,which is likely to interfere with his/her studies including active outdoor duties required for a professional.

Fee Structure

A. Ph.D.

S. No.	Programme	Fee (₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit * (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
1.	**Ph.D. in Law**	₹ 43000	₹ 2,000	₹ 5,000	₹ 50,000 (At the time of admission) Annual Fee Rs. ₹ 20,000/-

B. LL.M.

S. No.	Programme	Fee (₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit * (₹)	Examination Fee (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
1.	**LL.M. – One Year Programme**	Rs. 1,38,000/- (69,000/- per semester)	2,000	5,000	5,000	1,50,000

* *Onetime payment at the time of admission (refundable).*

C. Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S. No.	Post Graduate Diploma Programme	Fee (₹)	University Enrolment Fee (₹)	Security Deposit* (₹)	Examination Fee (₹)	Total fee payable at the time of admission (₹)
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	28,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	35,000
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	28,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	35,000
(iii)	Cyber Law	28,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	35,000
(iv)	Intellectual Property Rights Laws	28,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	35,000
(v)	Labour Law	28,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	35,000

* *One time payment at the time of admission (refundable).*

Note: Refund of admission fee after admission will be done as per MHRD/ UGC Guidelines from time to time.

D. Online Certificate courses (Cyber Laws and IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age)

The admission fee will be 10,000/- only and US$ 150 for foreign students.

Fee for Foreign Students/ NRIs

A development fee will be payable by the foreign students/NRIs in addition to the above mentioned fees at the time of admission as under.

Sl No	Name of The Course	Fee per Year (in USD)
01	Ph.D (Law)	USD 300/- Yearly
02	LL.M (One Year)	USD 500/- Yearly
03	PG Diploma	USD 200/- Yearly

Note:- USD 100/- applicable for SAARC Countries.

5. SCHOLARSHIP AND PLACEMENTS

Merit Scholarship

The Institute offers scholarships of Rs. 30,000/- per annum to the students admitted in ILI in order of merit of the All India Admission Test to the first two students admitted to One Year LL.M. Degree Programme. The scholarship will be awarded in two installments one at the time of admission, 2nd after the declarationof 1st Semester result. The scholarship will be given only if the student obtains GPA of 'A' Grade or above in the university examinations and maintains the quality of research submitted by him/her during the course of study.

Merit-cum-Means Scholarship

With a view to help the deserving meritorious needy students admitted to One Year LL.M. Degree Programme, the Institute may reimburse half of the tuition fee of the student(s) (maximum 5% of the intake) keeping in view their financial status. The decision to this effect will be of the Director after consideration of the recommendations of the committee constituted for the purpose.

Gold Medals to Meritorious Students

Gold medals instituted for various courses shall be awarded to the deserving students at the Convocation. The Gold medal shall be awarded to the students with the highest CGPA/ marks in the course for which the gold medals are instituted. The student(s) to be eligible for the Gold Medal, must have cleared all courses in one attempt. The student(s) should not have been detained/re-admitted and no disciplinary action should have been taken against him/her. In case two or more students have scored the same CGPA/Marks, their regularity throughout the LL.M. course (average of attendance of all semesters) will be considered while awarding the gold medal i.e. gold medal will be awarded to the student having higher attendance. The decision to this effect will be of the Director after consideration of the recommendations of the Committee.

6. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

Ph.D. in Law

The Applicant applying for Ph.D in law can submit the application form only through online mode.

For Online application, the applicant needs to visit the institute website 'www.ili.ac.in' and can follow the link '**Admission 2022**' only to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/ information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the **Admission 2022** webpage. A Helpline contact details and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support.

For online submission, the application fee of ₹3,000/- (Rupees Three Thousand Only) is to be paid along with applicable service charges towards processing fee through Net banking/ Debit/Credit card/Wallet, etc., on or before April 22, 2022 (11.59 p.m.).

a. The candidates who have qualified in UGC JRF are exempted from taking the admission test.

b. There shall be a written test of three hours duration for the candidates who have not qualified UGC JRF. The written test will be held on 1st May, 2022 (Sunday) at 10.00 a.m. at New Delhi. It shall consist of two parts of 50 marks each. Any change in schedule, time and type of Admission Test (either online or offline) shall be informed well in advance (approximately a fortnight before the actual date of examination) through notification on website/emails/dashboard. The candidates thus, are advised to keep visiting the Institute website www.ili.ac.in frequently for latest updates related to Admission Test. The Admit Card indicating the Roll Number and Centre of Examination will be available for downloading after the finalisation of the dates of Admission Test. The Institute holds the right to change pattern and weightage of marks of Entrance Test Components. It will be notified on the website well in advance.

Note: Based on admission test short listed candidates shall be called Online/in-campus for presentation of their Research Proposal and Interview. The candidates of exempted category (JRF) shall be shortlisted based on the Research Plan submitted (in the given format) by them along with the online application form.

All qualified shortlisted candidates shall be present for the viva-voce and make a presentation before the Admission Committee on the proposed topic of research on a date notified by theInstitute.

(Further details about Ph.D. Programme can be downloaded from the website of the Institute **www.ili.ac.in**).

The Admission to Ph.D. programme will be made according to merit list prepared based on the performance in the Viva-Voce/Presentation.

The Institute reserves the right to decide Ph.D. intake based on availability of research supervisors, subject to maximum overall intake.

Master of Laws (LL.M.) - One Year Programme

The candidates applying for LL.M (1 Yr.) Programme can submit the application form only through online mode. For Online application, the applicant needs to visit the Institute website www.ili.ac.in and follow the link **Admission 2022** to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/ information concerning procedure of application form is displayed on the Admission 2022 webpage. A Helpline number and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support on academic/ technical issues during filling up of online application.

For online submission of application form the Applicant is required to pay the fee of **₹2,500/- (Rupees two thousand five hundred only)** plus applicable service charges towards processing fee through Net banking/Debit/Credit card/Wallet, etc. on or before April 22, 2022 (11.59 p.m.).

The All India Admission Test to LL.M. (1 Yr.) Programme to be conducted by the Indian Law Institute, is with the objective of Testing Aptitude for Research, Legal Reasoning and Comprehensions and basic knowledge in different branches of law. *The Institute holds*

the right to change pattern and weightage of marksto Entrance Test Components. Candidates shall be informed about the All India Admission Test (either online or offline) well in advance (approximately a fortnight before the actual date of examination) through their emails

The candidates thus, are advised to keep visiting the Institute website www.ili.ac.in frequently for latest updates related to Admission Test. The Admit Card indicating the Roll Number and Centre of Examination will be available for downloading on 29.04.2022. In case of non-receipt of admit card please contact the Institute. The shortlisted candidates will be called for Viva-Voce to be conducted offline. The components and weightage of marks for admission to the LL.M. (1 Yr.) Programme, are as under:-

S.No.	Component	Weightage (max. marks)
(i)	All India Admission Test (Objective Type)	140
(ii)	Publication / Research/ Writing Skill Subjective Paper *to test the legal writing skills of the candidate (along with the All India Admission Test)	40
(iii)	Viva-Voce (of the shortlisted candidates on merit on the basis of combined marks obtained in (i) & (ii) above)	20
	Total	200

Admission to LL.M. One Year programme shall be made according to merit prepared on the basis of the combined marks obtained by the candidates in the All India Admission Test and performance during Viva-Voce to be conducted by the Institute after All India Admission Test. Please note that for admission, the **appearance/ attendance in viva voice** of the candidate is mandatory. The schedule of All India Admission Test and Viva-voce will be notified on website (www.ili.ac.in) well in advance.

Centre and Syllabus of All India Admission Test – 2022 for admission to LL.M. programme:-

The All India Admission Test will be conducted on May 1st 2022 (Sunday) at New Delhi. Any change in time, schedule in pattern of All India Admission Test shall be informed well in advance. The candidates thus, are advised to keep visiting the Institute website www.ili.ac.in frequently for latest updates related to All India Admission Test. The Admit Card indicating the Roll Number and Centre of Examination will be available for downloading on 29.04.2022. In case of non-receipt of admit card candidate may contact the Institute

Distribution of Marks for All India Admission Test is as follows:

Part-I	40 Objective – Type Questions	**40 Marks**	40 objective type questions with multiple choices relating to English language and general knowledge. Each question shall carry one mark. There will be negative marking for incorrect answers. One by fourth (1/4) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer (as per syllabus mentioned above).
Part-II	100 Objective – Type Questions	**100 Marks**	100 objective type questions with multiple choices from the following areas: Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, IPC, Public International Law, Commercial Law (Contract and Specific Relief Act, Partnership and Sale of Goods Act), Law of Torts, Law of Limitation and Environmental Law. Each question shall carry one mark. There will be negative marking for incorrect answers. One by fourth (1/4) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer (as per syllabus mentioned above).
Part-III	4 Subjective – Type Questions	**40 Marks**	4 subjective type questions to be answered in not more than 150 words to test the legal writing skills of the candidate. There will be 4 questions in Part III and each question shall carry 10 marks. Subjective type questions shall be to test the legal writing skillsof the candidate.
	Total	**180 Marks**	
Note: Candidates would be shortlisted on merit on the basis of marks obtained out of 180 marks (Part I, II & III)			
Part-IV	Viva-voce	20 Marks	Short listed candidates shall be called for viva- voce online/offline mode after declaration of result of All India Admission Test. *Note:* Date & Timings of viva-voce will benotified on the website : www.ili.ac.in well in advance..
	Total	200 Marks	

Note:

1. The Admission Test will be of two and half hours duration.
2. The medium of test will be English.
3. The question papers of last three years of Admission Test for LLM programmes are available in the officeof the Indian Law Institute on payment of Rs.500/-. The candidates may obtain the question booklet of last threeyears on payment of Rs.500/- either in cash or through Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Indian Law Institute payable at New Delhi. The question papers of last three years can also be obtained by Registered Book Post/ Courier on payment of Rs.600/-through Demand Draft in favour of "Indian Law Institute" payable at Delhi.

Viva-Voce

Candidates will be shortlisted based on the marks obtained by them in the Admission Test and shall be called for viva-voce to be conducted online/ offline mode at the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi. List of eligible candidates and schedule of viva-voce will be notified on the website of the Institute.

No separate communication would be sent.

Final merit list will be prepared based on the marks obtained by the candidates in Admission Test, and viva-voce out of maximum of 200 marks. Merit list will be drawn for LL.M. (1 Yr.) Programme. Viva-voce is an integral part of the selection process. If a candidate called for viva-voce does not appear for the same, he/she will not be considered as eligible for admission.

Procedure for Admission to Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

The Applicant applying for Post Graduate Diploma Programmes can submit the application form only through online mode.

For Online mode application, the applicant needs to visit the Institute website www.ili.ac.in and can follow the link '**Admission 2022**' to proceed further for filling/submitting the online application form. All the relevant instructions/information concerned to procedure of application form is displayed on the '**Admission 2022**' webpage. A Helpline contact details and email id is also mentioned on the webpage to get online or telephonic support.

For online submission of application form, the applicant is required to pay the fee of Rs. **2,000/- (Rupees two thousand)** + applicable service charges only towards application fee through Net banking/ Debit/Credit card, etc., **on or before May 31, 2022 (11:59 p.m.).**

Admission to the Post Graduate Diploma Programmes shall be made on merit prepared on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying examination as per the eligibility for individual Post Graduate Diplomas. Additional 5% weightage in marks will be given to candidates who are law graduates./CMA/CA/CS (For courses where Law is not a qualifying degree).

Tie-Breaking Rules :-

The following clauses for Tie-breaking' during admission to decide inter-se rnerit among candidates havingsame overall marks in PG Diploma, L.L.M., and Ph.D programmes will be followed,

(a) Ph.D Programmes (non exempted)

(i) Candidate securing more marks in the Paper II i.e., Jurisprudence, Constitutional law, Indian Penal Code, Commercial Law etc and the Viva Voce put together is to be ranked higher;

(ii) ln case where (i) above are same, then the candidate getting more marks in Paper II i.e.,Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, Indian Penal Code, Commercial Law etc is to be ranked higher.

(b) LL.M Programme

(i) Candidates securing more marks in the Legal writing skill and Viva voce put together is to be ranked higher;

(ii) In case where (i) above are same, then the candidate getting more marks in Legal Writing Skill is to be ranked higher.

(c) Post Graduate Diplomas

(i) Priority shall be given to Law Graduate/CA/CMA/CS.

(ii) Seniority in age.

Procedure for Admission to On-line Certificate Programmes

Admission notifications for Admission to the Online Certificate Programmes

i) Cyber Laws and

ii) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age

shall be advertised time to time in newspapers of national repute. The admission shall be made to the eligible candidates on basis of the receipt of applications for the batches starting in the respective months as per details given in the Prospectus. Candidates shall have to submit hardcopy of their Application Form to the Institute. The admitted candidates shall be notified via email.

7. ATTENDANCE

For LL.M. – One Year Programme (two semesters)

A student shall be required to have an attendance of 80% or more in the aggregate of all the courses (including panel discussion & research hours) taken together in a semester and 75% in each individual subject taught to be eligible for the examination.

Provided that the Director, ILI after considering the recommendation of the committee constituted by him for the purpose, may condone attendance shortage up to 5% for individual student on medical grounds. However, under no condition, a student who has an aggregate attendance of less than 75% in a semester shall be allowed to appear in the semester examination.

Student who has been detained due to shortage of attendance shall not be promoted to the next semester and he/she will be required to take re-admission, pay the admission fee and repeat all courses of the said semester with the subsequent(maximum n+2 yrs) batch of students provided he/she

i) Has at least 50% attendance and;

ii) Submitted Internal Component (Class Test/ Assignment and Presentation/Seminar etc.).

Those students who fail to secure at least 50% attendance will have to appear for the Common Admission Test next year (if they wish) for getting admission to the LL.M. Course.

Note: It is compulsory for students of LL.M. – One Year Programme to attend the functions/ lectures organised by the ILI as and when invited.

For Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

A student must have a minimum attendance of 60% in the aggregate of all classes taken together in an academic year for eligibility to appear for the examinations. The Director of the Institute may, in individual cases, on medical grounds, condone attendance shortage upto 10%. The student who is detained due to shortage of attendance shall not be allowed to appear in the Annual Examination to be held in April/May, 2023. He/she is required to re-apply and seek re- admission next year.

Note: It is compulsory for students of Post Graduate Diploma Programmes to attend the functions/ lectures organised by the ILI as and when invited.

8. RESERVATION OF SEATS

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

15 per cent seats are reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and 7 ½% seats are reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes. Any unfilled seats reserved for Scheduled Castes will be treated as reserved for Scheduled Tribes and vice versa. A certificate to this effect shall be attached with the application form.

Non Creamy Layer Other Backward Classes (OBC) students

27 per cent seats are reserved for candidates belonging to OBC. The OBC candidates if they wish to be considered under OBC Category should give Non Creamy Layer OBC declaration and undertaking with the application form for admission. The definition of Creamy Layer, the form of declaration and undertaking to be submitted by the OBC candidates are given at Appendix I.

Persons with Disabilities

5 percent seats are reserved for Persons with Disability candidates. A Certificate from the Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped, I.T.I. Campus, Pusa, New Delhi – 110 012 or from any other Government Authorized Agency is required to be produced specifyingthat the applicant is fit to pursue LL.M. and P.G. Diploma programme.

Students coming from the State of Jammu & Kashmir

In pursuance of UGC guidelines conveyed vide letter no. F.1-1/2012(SA-III) dated 19.10.2012, two supernumerary seats in all programmes have been created for admitting students coming from the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

Kashmiri Migrants and Wards of Kashmiri Migrants

One seat is reserved in LL.M. Programme for Kashmiri Migrants/Wards of Kashmiri Migrants as well as Kashmir Pandits/ Kashmiri Hindu families (Non-Migrants) who are living in the Kashmir Valley as per Notofication 3-4/2017-NER dated November 4, 2019. Relaxation of 10% in requirement of qualifying marks is allowed.

Students from the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)

In pursuance of MHRD Office memorandum no. 12-4 / 2019 - UI dated 17/01/2019 regarding

implementation and compliance of 103rd amendment of Constitution India, the institute has increased 10 % of the general category seats for implementation of reservation for economically weaker sections. However full implementation of above reservation will be done in phased manner after creation of necessary infrastructure.

9. DETAILS OF APPLICATION FEE AND DATES OF ENTRANCE TEST

S. No.	Name of the Course	Last date of application	Application fee	Date and time of entrance test
1	Ph.D.	22.04.2022 (11:59 p.m.)	₹3,000/-*	Sunday, 01.05.2022 at 10.00 a.m
2	LL.M. (1 Year)	22.04.2022 (11:59 p.m.)	₹2,500/-*	Sunday, 01.05.2022 at 02.30 p.m.
3	PG Diploma**	31.05.2022 (11:59 p.m.)	₹2,000/-* (For each Diploma Programme)	No Entrance Test

The candidates thus, are advised to keep visiting the Institute website www.ili.ac.in frequently for latest updates related to entrance examination

* Application Fee is non refundable under any circumstances.

** Candidates willing to apply for more than one PG Diploma Programmes have to pay separate application fee of ₹2000/- + applicable service charge for each course.

10. DETAILS OF DOCUMENTS TO BE UPLOADED

S. No.	Name of the Course	Documents to be uploaded
1	**Ph.D.**	**Scanned copies of:** a) Category/JRF/NET/Caste/PwD/J& K Domicile Certificate / Economic Weaker Section (Wherever required) b) Passport size color photograph c) Signature d) Research Proposal in given format
2	**LL.M. (One Year)**	**Scanned copies of:** a) Category/Caste/PwD/J& K Domicile Certificate/ Economic Weaker Section / Kashmiri Migrant (Wherever required)) b) Passport size color photograph c) Signature
3	**PG Diploma**	

11. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION FOR APPLYING ONLINE FOR PH.D., LL.M. AND POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMMES

i) The candidates are advised to follow the link **"Admission–2022"** at the Institute's website 'www.ili.ac.in' only.

The Indian Law Institute does not maintain any other official website and all other information must be accessed through this URL only. The Institute shall not be held liable for any loss or harm being incurred as a result of using/relying on information given by any other site falsely operating in a name of Indian Law Institute

ii) The Candidates are advised to read the instructions and guidelines carefully before proceeding to fill up the application form online.

iii) The candidates are advised to preview the application form before final submission.

iv) The candidates are required to take the print out of submitted application form for future reference.

12. ONLINE CERTIFICATE PROGRAMMES

Students can enrol for online certificate programmes in

i) Cyber Laws and

ii) IPRs and Information Technology in the Internet Age

through the website of the Institute. The Application Form complete in all respects should be submitted either in person or by Registered Post/Speed Post/Courier/Messenger/Online so as to reach the office ofthe Registrar, Indian Law Institute, Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110 001 along with the course fee inthe form of Demand Draft of 10,000/- *(Rupees Ten thousand hundred)* only in favour of *Indian Law Institute* payable at *New Delhi* on or before the dates mentioned as under:

Batches	Month of Advertisement
May-August	April, 2022
October-January	September, 2022
March-June	February, 2023

* Last date of submission of Application Form depends on the release of advertisement of the said batch.

13. ADMIT CARD FOR ENTRANCE TEST FOR PH.D. AND LL.M.

The candidates can download their admit cards on 29.04.2022 by logging in to the portal through www.ili.ac.in (under admission-2022 section) by using the login credentials **as per the intimation given by the Institute through its website** . Thedate for downloading the admit card will be published on Institute website www.ili.ac.in. The candidates are advised to view the institute website regularly. The Admit Card and Roll No. for the All India Admission Test will also be sent through e mail in case of a candidate unable to download through the portal. Thecandidate may also contact on given phone numbers / email ID for further assistance. The Institute will not be responsible in any way for any loss, damage or delay in transit of the Admit Card.

The Admit Card is required to be retained by the candidate till the admissions are finalized.

14. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

(i) If it is found at any stage during the entire period of the programme that the candidate has furnished any false or incorrect information on the Application Form or at the time of admission, his/ her candidature for the programme will be cancelled summarily. In addition, disciplinary action may be taken against him/ her as per rules.

(ii) If it is found at any stage during the entire period of the programme that the candidate does not fulfil the requisite eligibility conditions, his/ her admission shall be cancelled and entire fee shall also be forfeited.

(iii) **Smoking and drinking** is strictly prohibited in the entire premises of the Institute.

(iv) **Ragging** in any form is **strictly prohibited** within the premises of the Institute as well as on public transport or at any other place public or private. If any incident of ragging comes to the notice of the authority, the concerned student shall be given liberty to explain and if his/ her explanation is not found satisfactory, the authority would expel him/ her from the Institution.

(v) The Institute has a Sexual Harassment Committee in line with the directives issued by the Sexual Harassment at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

(vi) The Indian Law Institute follows the UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) regulations, 2018 and has zero tolerance policy towards plagiarism. Students must maintain high degree of academic integrity in their work. Plagiarism shallbe treated as use of unfair means in examination. All cases of use of Unfair Means in the examination shall be placed before a Standing Committee on Unfair Means / Examination Disciplinary Committee to be constituted by the Director for decision in individual cases, and for recommending penalties.The Institute may debar the student from the LL.M. Programme if the student is found guilty of plagiarism.

(viii) The candidates are requested to have a constant watch on the Institute's website i.e.

www.ili.ac.in for latest updates on all admission related matters. **No individual communication will be sent to the selected candidates for admission.**

(ix) The Institute has joined NAD (National Academic Depository) through Digilocker and extended the facility of Digital Certificates through NAD to its Students and other users. The Institute started lodging academic awards (Degrees/Diplomas) digitally since March 2018. All selected candidates are requested to register with NAD for getting their digital certificates in future.

Refund of admission fee after admission will be done as per MHRD/ UGC Guidelines from time to time.

15. ADMISSION SCHEDULE 2022–2023

Ph. D. Programme

S.No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Online Admission Process	Wednesday, 30.03.2022
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Friday, 22.04.2022
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates)	Sunday, 01.05.2022 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 20.05.2022
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	Last week of May, 2022

LL.M. Programme - (1 Year)

S.No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Online Admission Process	Wednesday, 30.03.2022
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Friday, 22.04.2022
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 01.05.2022 at 02.30 p.m.

(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 20.05.2022
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2022
(vi)	Display of Merit Lists	@

@- Will be notified through website www.ili.ac.in well in advance.

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S.No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Online Admission Process	Wednesday, 30.03.2022
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Tuesday, 31.05.2022
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last	Tuesday, 14.06.2022
	Date of Deposit of Fee	Friday, 17.06.2022
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List	Tuesday, 21.06.2022
	Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Friday, 24.06.2022
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required	Tuesday, 28.06.2022
	Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Friday, 01.07.2022

Schedule of offline LL.M classes will be notified on completion of Admission process..

Teaching & Examination Scheme

of

LL.M. - Degree Programme

16. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME ONE YEAR LL.M. DEGREE PROGRAMME

Duration of the Programme

1.1	The duration of the programme shall be one year apportioned into two semesters. Each of the semesters shall be of a working duration of 18 weeks.
1.2	There shall be at least 30 contact hours in each week including class room teaching, library work, seminars and research. The schedule may vary in accordance with the current Covid-19 issue.

Working Duration of Each of the semester (Schedule)

2.1	**1st Semester –:** The beginning of First Semester will be notified through website www.ili.ac.in well in advance followed by end term university examination in online / offline mode.
2.2	**2nd Semester –:** The schedule of 2nd Semester will be notified later. It shall be followed by an end term university examination .

Calender for the Academic Year 2022-2023

For the academic year 2022 – 2023, the Academic Calendar will be notified later through website 'www.ili.ac.in'.

- The Course Structure (1st Semester) : Schedule will be notified through its website 'www.ili.ac.in'

The first term shall have the following two foundational/compulsory papers = 03 credits each

Research Methodology & Legal Writing
Comparative Public Law/ Systems of Governance

2 Foundation Papers and 3 Specialization Papers = 12 Credits

(3 Credits each for Foundation Papers and 2 credits each for Specialization papers=Total 12 credits)

2nd Semester :

The Second Semester have one Foundation Paper = 03 Credits

Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

1 Foundation Paper, 3 Elective Papers and Dissertation = 14 Credits

(3 Credits for Foundation Paper, 2 Credits each for Elective Papers and5 credits for Dissertation= Total 14 Credits)

FOUNDATION/ COMPULSORY SUBJECTS

1. Research Methods & Legal Writing
2. Comparative Public Laws/ System of Governance
3. Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS

1. Criminal Law

General Principles of Criminal Law
Criminal Justice Administration
Gender & Criminal Law
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

2. Constitutional Law:

Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and DirectivePrinciples of State Policy
Centre - State Relations
Judicial Process
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

3. Intellectual Property Rights:

Law of Copyright and Design
Law of Trademarks and Geographical Indication
Law of Patents and Undisclosed Information
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

4. Human Rights Law:

Concept, Development and Philosophy of HumanRights
International Human Rights
Human Rights and Terrorism
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

5. Legal Pedagogy and Research:

Methods of Teaching, Evaluation and Supervision
Legal Profession and Social Justice
Legal Research and Writing
Elective 1
Elective 2
Elective 3

Note:

i. The Institute would offer only two groups of specialization in a particular academic year.

ii. The students would be offered elective courses by the faculty and the students are required to choose any threeelectives in the second semester.

Course contents

Titles and contents of the papers (both compulsory and specialization papers) shall be as finalized by a committee comprising experts in the field including the concerned faculty and approved by the Academic Council of the ILI.

Examinations

Examination shall be conducted by the Institute at the end of each semester.

The schedule of examination shall be notified by the Institute along with the academic calendar in thefirst week of every semester.

Evaluation of Students

Students shall be evaluated on 100 marks for each paper. Evaluation in each paper shall broadly be based ontwo segments:

ii. Continuous evaluation by the teacher/s of the paper.

iii. Evaluation through a semester end examination.

Semester end examination shall be held for 50 marks in each paper. Remaining 50 marks shall beassigned for continuous evaluation by the teacher/s.

Components and the respective weightage to be given for each component of continuous evaluationshall be as follows.

Item	Apportioned Marks
(i) Attendance (ii) Class Test (iii) Assignment & Presentation (iv) Seminar	05 marks 15 marks 25 marks 05 marks
Total	50 marks

Distribution of Marks for Attendance (LL.M. – One Year) : The distribution of 5 marks for the attendancewill be as under:

Attendance %:	Marks
96 and above	5
91 to 95	4
86 to 90	3
81 to 85	2
80	1
Less than 80%	0

The dissertation shall carry 5 credits. Out of the total 300 marks, 75% (225 marks) of the weightage shall beassigned for written work and the remaining 25% (75 marks) weightage shall be for presentation and viva-voce.

Double Evaluation**:**

Each answer book and dissertation will be evaluated independently by two examiners appointed by the Director. One of the examiners will be the paper setter or supervisor. These examiners will award the markson different award lists without making any marking on the answer sheet. The mean of the marks awarded by two examiners shall be taken as marks awarded to the student. If however, there is difference of more than 15% of the marks awarded by two examiners, the answer sheet(s) may be sent to a third examiner as nominated by the director out of the panel of examiners and the marks awarded by him/her shall be the final marks of the student.

CRITERIA FOR PASSING COURSES/MARKS AND GRADES

a) For the purpose of passing each course, a student shall secure minimum of 40% of the marks allotted to each component for evaluation of the course (i.e. End-Term-Examinations and continuous evaluation) and theminimum aggregate of 50% in each course. A candidate, who secures less than 50% of marks or the equivalent grade D, in a course, shall be deemed to have failed in that course.

b) After the evaluation, grades shall be allotted to the students as under:

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Value
≥80	O+	8
≥75<80	O	7.5
≥70<75	A+	7
≥65<70	A	6
≥60<65	B+	5
≥55<60	B	4
≥50<55	C	3
<50	D	0

c) A candidate who has secured the minimum 50% marks or equivalent grade i.e. C in a course will be given 3 creditpoints for mandatory courses, 5 credits for dissertation and 2 credit points for the optional/elective courses. The candidates getting minimum of 26 credits shall be declared to have passed the LL.M. Programme and shall be eligible for the award of One Year LL.M. Degree.

d) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is arrived at by dividing the sum of the products of Grade Values and the Course Credits in each course by the total number of credits in all the courses.

$$CGPA= \frac{C_1G_1+C_2G_2+\ldots+C_NG_N}{C_1+C_2+\ldots+C_N}$$

e) A student obtaining less than 50% of maximum marks assigned to a course or the equivalent grade i.e. D, and failing in the course shall be allowed to re-appear in a Semester-End-Examination of the course in a subsequent semester(s),when the course is offered, subject to maximum permissible period of (n+4) semester. Regarding improvement of internal marks along with the Semester-End-Examinations for student who secured less than 50%marks and declared fail in that paper, the student may be allowed to reappear in the internal assessment/evaluation forimprovement (for all components except seminar & Attendance) of their internal marks provided he shall apply forimprovement within 15 days of commencement of the semester classes. A student who has to re-appear in aSemester-End-Examination in terms of above clause shall be examined as per the syllabus which will be in operation during the subsequent semester(s).

f) A student may apply, within two weeks from the date of declaration of result, for re-checking of the examination script(s) of a specific course(s) on the payment of prescribed fees to be notified by the Registrar. Re-checking shall mean verifying whether all the questions and their parts have been duly marked as per the question paper and re-totaling of marks. In the event of any discrepancy being found, the same shall be rectified through appropriate changes in both the results as well as marks-sheet of the concerned Semester –End-Examination(s).

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS:

Supplementary examinations are conducted for

(i) The student who passes at least two papers in the regular semester examinations is eligible to sit for backlog papers in Supplementary Examinations.

(ii) In case the candidate is still unable to clear some papers of either first semester or second semester or both, then he/she will appear in normal course of odd and even semester examinations along with subsequent batches and must complete the course in n +4 semesters.

AWARD OF DEGREE

A student shall be awarded LL.M. Degree if;

(i) He/She has enrolled himself/herself as a regular student, undergone the course of studies, completed the dissertation/seminar/assignments as specified in the curriculum within the stipulated time and secured the minimum 50% marks or the grade equivalent to that i.e. 'C' in all the prescribed 9 courses and dissertation with a total of 26 credits and obtained CGPA of 3.00 out of 8.00.

(ii) There are no dues outstanding in his/her name

(iii) No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.

Original Degree will be awarded during the convocation. Convocation fee will be charged as pernotification issued by the Institute.

GAPS AND AMBIGUITIES IN THE REGULATION

Notwithstanding anything stated in this Regulation for any unforeseen issues arising, and not covered by this regulation or in the event of differences of interpretation, the Director may take a decision after considering therecommendations of CPGLS.

Teaching & Examination Scheme

of the

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

17. (i) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Alternative Dispute Resolution

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods are alternative to litigation as methods of dispute resolution. ADR processes provide practical and innovative ways to resolve disputes. There are many ADR methods like negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, permutations and combinations of these basic methods like Lok Adalats, Judicial settlements, out of court settlements, etc. The P.G. Diploma Course in Alternative Dispute Resolution is designed for people who negotiate and deal with disputes, either their own or those of others. It is now being recognized as well as appreciated by the policy makers and efforts are being made to use ADR methods wherever possible instead of litigation. The course aims to give students knowledge of ADR processes so that they can advise their clients or claimants on the most appropriate method of resolving their dispute. It will also equip them with the skills to act as party representatives, arbitrators or mediators. The course has the following objectives : to understand the reasons for conflicts and examine the methods of conflict resolution; to understand the limitations of litigation and to appreciate the advantages of Alternative methods of dispute resolution; to understand the theory and law relating to ADR; to understand the client's problem and help the clients to make decisions; to learn the strategic use of ADR methods; to learn the skills of interviewing, counseling and ADR methods and to analyze and understand the Arbitration Law and International Commercial Arbitration and its working. This course includes five papers i.e.

i) Fundamentals of Alternative Dispute Resolution

ii) Indian Law on Alternative Dispute Resolution,

iii) International Commercial Arbitration,

iv) Application of ADR in other Fields and

v) Practical Training.

(ii) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Corporate Laws and Management

This Post Graduate Diploma in Corporate Law and Management aims to give an over view of Corporate and allied Business Laws. The Course content includes extensively the Company Law covering all important doctrines and concepts, along with related Acts like SEBI and Societies Act. It also covers allied Commercial Laws on Industries, Labour, Contract, Competition, Arbitration, Consumer Protection and Environment. The Course is directed towards imparting expert knowledge of Corporate Laws, working knowledge of all necessary business laws and also incorporates Management along with Accounts and Finance. We invite mostly Company Secretaries to teach Papers on Company Law and Chartered Accountants to teach Paper on Book Keeping and Accountancy. These faculties provide excellent opportunities to the students to interact with the real corporate world.

This diploma is recognized by the Government of India for appointment of Company Secretaries in Companies having paid up share capital of less than Rupees five crores. This

course has potential oftransforming working Business Executives into Corporate Managers and Company Secretaries by making them multi-disciplinary Professionals in Regulatory Framework, Corporate Governance, Secretarial Services, Business Planning etc. The students of this Diploma course are sure to stand distinguished from other graduates while seeking job opportunities in Government Companies, Private Sector Companies, Other Business Organizations, Societies, Autonomous Institutions etc. Most of our students have either obtained jobs in various sectors or have progressed to higher ladder of success in their career achieving financially rewarding and satisfying jobs.

(iii) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Cyber Law

Today we live in an era of profound transition propelled, *inter alia*, by development of science and information and communication technology.Incrasing number of transactions in the cyber space has given rise to many legal problems. Application of existing law to the transactions taking place in the cyber world requires special knowledge to understand the nature of transactions and the manner in which they take place in the cyber world. The course offered by the Institute aims at addressing some of these problems. The course comprehensively encapsulates the legal issues related to use of communicative, transactional and distributive aspects of network information and technology. Mainly the course is aimed at: (i) providing technical knowledge to non-technical persons, and (ii) providing legal knowledge to non-legal persons. The course mainly covers apart from basics of computer and cyber world, regulatory framework of the cyber world (both national and international perspectives), e-commerce, Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber World, etc. Course work involves the submission of project report on a relevant topic approved by the Institute.

(iv) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Intellectual Property Rights Law

India is one of the fastest emerging economies. Growth and development of the trade and economy are directly related to the protection of intellectual property of the enterprises and individuals. It is, therefore, necessary to have information and knowledge regarding not only intellectual property rights but also the law governing it. India's principal asset is its largest scientific and technical human resources. To use this resource to the fullest, it requires capacity building in the field of Intellectual Property Rights law. Keeping in view these aspects, the Indian Law Institute offers a quality post-graduate diploma in Intellectual Property Rights Law. The course aims to: spread awareness regarding the rights in intellectual property in works, inventions and knowledge; impart an in depth knowledge in all the relevant areas of law relating to IPRs; give not only theoretical but also the practical understanding of the subject

Apart from basic laws relating to protection of IPRs, the course intends to cover relevant contemporary issues in all the fields such as Software patents; Patents for business methods; Drug patents: Pharmaceutical industry *vis-à-vis* public health; Traditional Knowledge: Protection of Genetic resources; Plant Variety Protection and Farmers' Rights Act; Copyright in cyber world; Copyright and multimedia works; Database Protection; Trademarks *vis-à-vis* Domain Names.

(v) Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Labour Law

Post Graduate Diploma in Labour Law is one of the oldest and very prestigious Diploma Course of the Indian Law Institute. Much before the Institute became a Deemed University, this Diploma was recognized by the Ministry of Labour, Government of India for recruitment of personnel to the post of Labour Enforcement Officer, Labour Welfare Officer, Assistant Labour Commissioner, Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner, etc. The mandate of minimum qualification of LL.B. or M.A. in Social Sciences in Second Division is also as prescribed by the Government. The Course curriculum is comprehensive and covers the whole gamut of Labour Law – Industrial Relations Law; practicing Advocates; Senior Professionals from the field; and serving/ retired senior Government Officials from the Ministry of Labour.

The Course is very useful for those who are already in the job as it increases their knowledge of labour laws and enhances their chances of promotion in the organization itself or to seek higher/better jobs outside; those who are looking for a job as it equips them with a fair idea of the labour law in the country and helps them to get a good job in the related fields; who are practicing as lawyers to augment their income by taking up practice in labour law cases.

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME OF POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMMES

The admission will be held in respect of the following Post Graduate Diploma Programmes of one-year duration for the session 2022-2023:

S. No.	Post Graduate Diploma Programmes	Intake
(i)	Alternative Dispute Resolution	100
(ii)	Corporate Laws and Management	100
(iii)	Cyber Law	60
(iv)	Intellectual Property Rights Law	60
(V)	Labour Law	60

The various courses being offered by the Institute are taught with the latest techniques and methodology including the use of multimedia.

The classes for all courses will be conducted in offline mode at Indian Law Institute from 06.00 p.m. to 08.00 p.m. (any 3 days of the week)

The courses are conducted with the following objectives:

(a) keeping members of the Bar and other professionals abreast of the newer developments inlaw;

(b) creating awareness among persons belonging to commerce, industry and government of theirlegal rights and duties and also of persons dealing with them;

(c) sharing the fruits of research done by the Institute with others;

(d) creating awareness that legal rules are not merely technical rules designed to solve disputes between the two immediate parties but are the instruments of social engineering. Its function is to create a proper social adjustment and a balance between the competing claims and interests of people.

The Post Graduate Diploma in Corporate Laws & Management is recognized by the Govt. of India for jobs as Company Secretaries in Companies having paid up share capital of less than five crore.

Examination Bye laws

(i) The evaluation process has two components

- End Term Examination- 70 Marks
- Internal Assessment on the basis of Term Paper: 30 Marks

(ii) The examination shall ordinarily be held in the month of April.

(iii) In order to qualify for the award of Post Graduate Diploma, each candidate must secure aminimum of 40% marks in each paper and 50% marks in aggregate.

(iv) A candidate securing 75% marks in aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination in 1st Division with Distinction. Those who secure 65% marks or above shall be given 1st Divisionand others a rank of "Pass".

(v) The candidate appearing in all papers in the annual examination would be eligible to appear for supplementary examination to be held in the month of September/October for backlog papers in annual examination. If the candidate fails to clear some papers in supplementary examination, then he/she will be allowed to appear in normal course (i.e..n+2yrs.) for backlog paper.

(vi) **A fee of ₹1000/- per paper will be charged for re-totalling of the marks obtained by a** student. The request in this respect must be received within 15 days of the declaration of result.

(vii) A fee of 2,000/- will be charged for Supplementary Examination.

(viii) A candidate who fails or does not appear in the Annual Examination/Supplementary Examination as referred to in Byelaws (ii) & (iv) will be eligible to appear in the nexttwo following Annual/Supplementary Examinations only. Such students are required to deposit an examination fee applicable in the year in which the examination is conducted.

(ix) Original Post Graduate Diploma will be distributed by the Institute Nominal fee will be charged for Diploma Certificates

(x) Students are required to submit their project work as notified/scheduled by the Coordinator for processing the result. In this regard any type of request will not be entertained later on.

Detailed Syllabus of Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)

- **ADR** – Concept and Meaning Objectives of Arbitration Historical Developments Differences of Arbitration with other methods, Relevance in the Present Scenario
- **Conciliation** – Appointment of Conciliator – Rights and Duties of Conciliator – Interaction between conciliator and parties – Communication – Confidentiality – Legal Counseling – Different facets of legal counselling – Duties and responsibilities of Counselor
- **Mediation** – Objectives of Mediation – Models and Approaches – Stages of Mediation –Mandate of the Mediator – Role of the Mediator – Duties and Responsibilities of the Mediator
- **Negotiation** – Theories of Negotiation–Different strategies of Negotiation –Models/ Types of Negotiation – Duties and Responsibilities of Negotiator.
- **Dispute Resolution through Lok Adalat** – Different types of Lok Adalat – Nyaya Panchyats and Grama Nyayalayas – Important provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 – Fast TrackArbitration – Section 89 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
- **Criminal Justice System**–Victim *vis-à-vis* Offender mediation and reparation–Offences–Plea Bargaining–Charge Bargaining–Sentence Bargaining–Fast Track Criminal Courts
- **Professional Ethics in ADR**–Justice–Fairness, Neutrality–Confidentiality-Personal Values
- **ADR Techniques** in other Areas
- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1948; Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, The Factories Act, 1948.The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Family Courts Act, 1994, The Hindu Succession Act, 1956;
- C**onsumer Disputes**–Banking Ombudsman–Energy Sector–Insurance Claims–Debt Recovery Tribunals–Administrative Tribunals–Ombudsman under local self government systems–Accident Claims–Intellectual Property Rights Disputes–Environmental Issues, 5th and 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India, 1950.

PAPER-II: Indian Law on Alternative Dispute Resolution

- **Arbitration** – Types of Arbitration – Adjudicatory, Non – adjudicatory, Institutional and Ad-hoc- Mandatory Arbitration.
- **Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996**
- **Arbitral Tribunals**–Appointment of Arbitrators–Eligibility and qualifications of Arbitrators–Powers and functions–Competency and Jurisdiction of Arbitrators.
- **Arbitral proceedings**–Procedural justice for parties–Rules of procedure and Evidence, Statement of Claims and Defence; Hearings and Written proceedings–Interim Measures–Settlement Awards.

- **Determination of Applicable Law**–Choice of Law–Proper law of Contract and Conflict of law principles
- **Awards**–Kinds of Awards–Rules of Guidance–Form and contents of awards–Correction and Interpretation of award–Additional award–Setting aside of Awards–Appealable Orders–Enforcement of Awards–Legality and Fairness of Arbitral Awards–Reasoned Awards.
- Evolution of Conciliation as a mode of Dispute Settlement–Role of Conciliator–Conciliation proceedings–Scope and Nature of award by the Conciliator.
- Two Tier Arbitration Procedure under Indian Laws
- Scope and Extent of Judicial Intervention in Arbitration Process–Role of Courts- Setting Aside Arbitration Awards on Grounds of Public Policy, Fraud, and Partiality–Recent Trends and developments.
- **Information Technology and ADR**
- Online Dispute Resolution–WIPO, ICANN and Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP)–IN Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (INDRP).

Paper-III: International Commercial Arbitration

- **Meaning and kinds of International Commercial Arbitration**
- Development of International Arbitration – International Non-Commercial Arbitration and International Commercial Arbitration –International Commercial Arbitration Institutions viz. ICC, CiArb, DAC, ICA etc. – Rules of these Major International Arbitral Institutions- Global Application of International Arbitration Rules.
- **Constitution of Arbitral Tribunal**
- Appointment of Arbitrators–Powers, Duties and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal–Code of Conduct of Arbitrators–Rules of Arbitration Proceedings–Principle of Party Autonomy.
- Nationality of Parties–Applicable Law–The intervention of domestic courts in International Commercial Arbitration–Interim remedies by Courts–Conflict of Law Principles as applicable to International Arbitrations–Sovereign Immunity and International Commercial Arbitration
- UNCITRAL Model Law, 1985–Uniformity in International Commercial Arbitration Laws in various countries–Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards–State practice with respect to enforcement of foreign arbitral awards–Geneva Convention, 1927 and New York Convention, 1958.
- International Arbitrations under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996–Comparative analysis of ADR system in selected Countries.
- Dispute Resolution under GATT–WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism–ICSID Convention.
- **IBA Rules on Taking of Evidence in International Commercial Arbitration**

Paper-IV: Procedures & Obligations in ADR

- **Indian Contract Act**
  - Formation of a valid contract, Content of Contract : Express & Implied Terms and Exclusion
  - Vitiating factors: mistake, illegality, duress, undue influence, misrepresentation;
  - Discharge of a contract: performance, agreement, frustration and breach;
  - Remedies for non-performance: damages, specific performance, injunctions, rectification;
  - Agency: creation, obligations, duties, termination.
- **Indian Evidence in 1872**
  - Types: oral, documents, real;
  - Witnesses: competence, of fact, of opinion;
  - Proof: burden and standards;
  - Admissibility: privilege, best evidence rule, hearsay, parole evidence rule, secret evidence, judicial notice;
  - Relevance: probative value related to the matter in question;
  - Weight: balance or preponderance of evidence;
  - Disclosure of documents;
  - Procedure: pre-hearing, during a hearing.
  - Electronic Evidence in Arbitration

Paper-V: Practical Training

* Simulation Exercises - Training in Mediation skills, Arbitration Skills, Interviewing and Counsellingskill and Negotiation skill
* Attending Arbitration Proceedings and Lok Adalats – and Repeal – Case Analysis, Formulation ofCase theory, Witness handling.
* Drafting of Arbitration Agreements–Essentials–Kinds–Validity–Contractual Principles–Notice– Statement of Claim/ Rejoinder–Written Statements–Execution Application–Appeals–Affidavits- Pathological Clauses–Legality of Unilateral Agreements–Selected Model Clauses
* Project Report

CORPORATE LAWS AND MANAGEMENT

Paper-I: General Principles of Company Law–I

- Historical Perspective of Company Legislations in India – Amendment to Companies Act, 2013
- Basic Concepts-one Person Company – Corporate personality; Memorandum and Articles ofAssociation
- Share Capital – meaning; alteration; pricing; issue and allotment; transfer and transmission; reductionof share capital; buy back; dividend; investor protection etc.
- Borrowing powers and raising of funds; Inter-corporate loans and investments and giving ofguarantees; charges.
- Directors and Managerial personnel.
- Related Party Transactions

Paper-II: General Principles of Company Law – II

- Company Meetings
- Accounts and audits, audit report and director's report.
- Majority rule and prevention of oppression and mismanagement.
- Inspection and investigation
- Reconstruction, amalgamation, mergers and take-overs, SEBI's takeover regulations.
- Relevant provisions of insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016
- Rehabilitation and Winding up of companies
- Corporate Governance under the Company Law and SEBI Regulations
- Serious fraud investigation office
- NCLT and NCLAT

Paper III: Business Law and Regulation of Business

- Effects of industrialization policy in Indian economy- Economic Liberalization – Its impact in the economy- Foreign Direct Investment
- Law of contract- essentials features of contract- different kinds of contracts including e-commerce – Special contracts- Indemnity and Guarantee- Bailment and Pledge- Conditions and Warranties
- Negotiable Instruments- Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange- Cheques and dishonor of cheques- Holder and Holder in due course

- Competition Law- Anti- competitive agreements- Abuse of dominance- Cartels- Competition Advocacy
- Brief overview & relevant provisions of the following legislations: Limited Liability Partnership Act2008; Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 2002;Environment Protection Act, 1986; Consumer Protection Act, 1986; National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; Sale of Goods Act, 1930; Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

Paper-IV: Theory and Practice of Management

- The Nature and Process of Management
- Planning
- Decision Making
- Organization structure
- Power, authority, responsibility and accountability
- Management Control
- Effective Communication
- Team Building
- Conflict Management
- Managing change
- Morale and Motivation
- Leadership
- Corporate Social Responsibility

Paper-V: Book Keeping and Accountancy

- Principles of Double Entry and the Accounting Structure – Concepts and Conventions
- Special purpose of subsidiary books, banking transactions and bank reconciliation statement
- Preparation of trial balance and final account statements with fund flow statement, cash flowstatement
- Bill of Exchange
- Accounting for Hire Purchase, Installment
- Depreciation, reserves and provisions
- Accounting for non- profit making entities, Accounting for Partnership
- Corporate accounting for issue of shares & debentures

- Cost accounting – meaning and uses; cost concept, classifications of costs & preparation of cost sheet
- Auditing: Meaning, nature, advantages and Law relating to appointment of auditors in companies
- IFRS- International Financial Reporting System

CYBER LAW

Paper-I: Basics of the Computer and Cyber world

- **Computer organization and architecture**

  Computer HardwareComputer Software

  Hard disk cloning, Backup, restoration

- **Networking Concept**

  Network,

  Network Topology Bridges, Switches, Routers OSI Model & TCP/IP Protocol IP Addresses, IPv4, IPv6 VPN, Wireless Protocol

- **Security Threats and vulnerabilities**

  Ethical Hacking & ConceptsProcess of Ethical Hacking

  Foot Printing & Scanning, Enumeration, System HackingTrojan & Viruses, Sniffing

  Hacking, Web Server Application, SQL InjectionIDS, Fire Walls & Honey Pots

  Penetration Testing

- **Cryptography**

  Introduction to Cryptography-Symmetric and Asymmetric Key Cryptography Data Encryption Standard, Advanced Encryption Standard

  Hash Functions

  RSA, RC4, RC5, RC6, MD5, SHA

  PK Infrastructure, Digital Signature

  Secure Socket Layer (SSL) & Transport Layer Security

- **Forensics**

  Introduction to Computer, Mobile & Network Hard Disk, Mirror Image vs Copy Introduction to Forensic Analysis

BIOS, BOOT Sequence & Boot Environment

FAT & NTFS File System Validation, Forensic AcquisitionSterilization & Write Blocking First Responder Process

- **Emerging Cyber Concept**

  Cloud Computing

  Solid State Devices, Flash MemoryRaid Configurations

Paper-II: Regulatory Framework of the Cyber world

- Role of Law in Cyber World - Regulation of Cyber Space in India, US, Australia, UK, EuropeanUnion etc
- Cyber Law Jurisprudence-an overview
- General Principle of Contract Law with reference to online contract
- Jurisdiction in Cyber World - Civil & Criminal
- Cyber Space & Government Regulation
- Freedom of Speech & Expression – Government Regulation
- Cyber Space, Democracy & Sovereignty
- E-Governance
- Concept, Component, Rational and Legal Frame Work in India
- Convergence of Communication, Spectrum, Internet Telephony
- Privacy Policy, Usage Policy, Disclaimer, Digital Payment Mechanism, Payment & Settlement Act, 2007.
- Adjudicating Officer and Their Powers & Duty with special reference to Information Technology (Qualification & Experience of Adjudicating Officer and Manner of Holding Enquiry Rules 2003)
- Cyber Appellate Tribunal with reference to the Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal (Procedures) Rules 2000
- ISPs, their working in India with special reference to the Information Technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules 2011 & The information Technology (Guidelines for Cyber Cafe) Rules 2011 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- Controller of Certifying Authority with special reference to the Information Technology Certifying (Authorities) Regulations 2001
- Social media and its role in Cyber World

Paper-III: Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber world

- International Connections on Copyright
- Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, Rome Convention, WIPO Copyright Treaty andthe WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty and the TRIPS Agreement.
- Scope of copyright protection in the digital environment under the Copyright Act, – Copyright inComputer software, Multimedia, Digital Music, Podcasts, Apps,
- P2P
- Protecting Trade Marks in digital environment.
- International conventions on Trademark Law
- Domain names and cyber squatting; domain name disputes - Online dispute resolution – Role of ICANN in administering the Domain Name System (DNS) – ICANN's Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy.
- International Conventions on Patents
- Application of Patents to computer technology and digital environment: Business Method Patents andSoftware Patents.
- Technology transfer and cross border licencing
- Overview of Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000, Washington treaty onintegrated circuits and layout designs, 1989.

Paper-IV: Electronic Commerce

Objective : The objective of this chapter is enable students to gain knowledge about e-commerce & itsvarious components.

Unit-I : Introduction to E-Commerce-

Overview of UNCITRAL Model law of E-Commerce of Ecommerce- Meaning, concept and significance ; Ecommerce and Networking; Electronic Data Interchange; Electronic Commerce Application: Advantages and disadvantages; E-Commerce V/s Traditional Commerce; E-Commerce and E-business Models and Approaches, [(Business-to-Customer (B2C), Business to Business (B2B), Consumer to Consumer (C2C), Consumer to Business (C2B)]; E-Commerce and E-governance in India.

Unit-II: Online Contracts and E-commerce Websites Online contracts-

Concept and types (Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements, Non-Disclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract ,Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc.) ; Relevant provisions of Indian Contract Act, 1872 and IT Act, 2000, Mail Box rule; Privity of Contracts; Online dispute resolution and jurisdiction, including the role of the WTO;

Framing of terms of service conditions, Disclaimers; Privacy Policy;Online Advertising;

Types of Software contract, software as product or service.

Unit-III: E-commerce-Online payment, E-Banking and Legal Issues

Disintermediation and Re-intermediation, Bitcoins, Internet and Mobile banking, Online Payment gateways (UPI and Others), Electronic Money/Truncated Cheque/Electronic cheque/, Regulating e-transactions, Role ofRBI and legal issues, Transnational Transactions of E-Cash, Credit Card, Debit Cards, Merchant Accounts, ATM`s, Secure Electronic Transactions, Security issues.

Unit-IV: Taxation Issues in Cyber Space

Indian Tax System, Transactions in E-Commerce, Taxing Internet Commerce, Indirect Taxes, Tax evasion in Cyber space, Understanding International Taxation, Fixed place vs. Website, Permanent Establishments, Double Taxation, Role of ISPs, OECD initiatives in International Taxation, Cross border issues in Taxation.

Unit-V: Security and Evidence in E-Commerce

UNCITRAL Model law of E-Commerce, Indian legal position on E-Commerce: IT Act, 2000, Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Consumer issues and Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Other Civil and Criminal Remedies, Cyber Insurance, Online Privacy, Fraud and Security issues in E-Commerce- Dual Key Encryption, Digital/Electronic Signatures, Ecommerce issues and Production and Appreciation of Evidence before Court.

Paper V: Information Technology Act 2000

- Information Technology Act, 2000
- Amendment to various enactments like the Indian Panel Code 1860, Indian Evidence Act, 1872,Bankers Books Evidence Act,1891, Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Interception, Monitoring and Decryptionof Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Blocking for Access of Information byPublic) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Monitoring and Collecting Traffic Dataor Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe
- The Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules, 2009 and Corresponding International Legislation in US, UK & Europe

PROJECT

Students of the course are required to do research on a relevant topic of their choice and submit a projectreport as part of the curriculum.

Intellectual Property Rights Law

Paper I

General Regime of Intellectual Property Law

❖ **Concept of IPR**

- What is IPR? Development of IPR regime in Europe and USA India
- International Conventions on IPR; Globalisation and IPR

❖ **Theories of IPR Protection**

- Foundations of IPR, Justifications of IPR
- Innovation protection and management

❖ **Categories of IPR**

Copyright and related Right; Trademark ; Geographical Indications; Patents; Utility patents/Petty Patents; Trade Secrets; Plant Variety and Plant Breeders Rights; Industrial Designs; Layout designs of Integrated Circuits; Sui generis regimes to protect Traditional knowledge The discussion would bring out the comparative elements in these categories from jurisdictions suchas USA and EU IPR and ADRs General Principles of TRIPs

❖ **Interface of IPR and Competition law**

What Is Competition law? Theories and justifications of Competition law. Monopoly and IPR Abuse of Dominance, Microsoft Litigation- A Comparative discussion of the litigation in USA andEU

Competition Law in India Transfer of Technology in IPRTaxation in IPR

Licensing and Assignment of Intellectual PropertyBig Data and Database

Paper II

Law of Copyright and Related Rights

The emphasis will be on the position of law in India on the subject. Historical and economic examination of the concept of copyright, authors' rights, neighboring rights, moral rights, rights in performance and other related rights; a survey of the major systems of copyright (the civil law, common law, socialist and developing countries).

International Instruments on Copyright and Related Rights

Role and influence of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO);an examination of the Berne Convention, as revised, (1886-1971); the Universal Copyright Convention, as revised (1952-1971); theRomeConvention (1961) WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (1996),

WIPO Copyright Treaty (1996) Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons who are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled (2013)

Basic Concepts of Copyright Law in India

- History of Copyright Law
- Originality and Idea/Expression Dichotomy
- Exclusive Economic Rights And Moral Rights
- Performers' Rights and Broadcasters' Rights
- Compulsory and Statutory Licenses
- Fair dealing Doctrine
- Role of Collective Society
- Enforcement of Copyright
- Copyright and Digital Works

Comparative study of the major features of copyright law in the India, UK and the USA

Comparative principles of exploitation by way of licensing and assignment of rights, includingrelevant principles of private international law.

Comparative analysis of copyright; moral rights; distribution; exhaustion andparallel imports.

The module will also focus, as appropriate from time to time, on topical matters ofcontemporary interest;for example, protection of folklore; cable and satellite broadcasting; private copying etc.

Paper III

Law of Patents, Trade Secrets and Related Rights

The emphasis will be on the position of law in India on the subject. A comparison with of Patent systems in USA, EU would be drawn wherever appropriate

- International Patent System
  - Paris Convention, WTO, TRIPS, Convention on Biodiversity, Budapest Treatyand PCT

- Impact of International Conventions and Treaties on Indian Patent law
- Relationship between the patent provisions of the TRIPS Agreement and the Convention on Biodiversity

➢ Indian Patent System

- Patentability-subject matter, criteria of protection, Prior Art, Anticipation
- Acquiring of Patents- Filling of Application, Specifications, Examination, Pre-Grant and Post Grant Opposition, Grant and sealing of Patents, Comparative law of ownership and employee inventions
- Enforcement and Exploitation of Patents-Term, Licensing, Infringement,Surrender of patents
- Patent Search- Prior Art, Anticipation, Database, International PatentClassification, Methodology

➢ Limitations ,Exceptions & Remedies - Use and acquisition of inventions by Central Government, Compulsory Licensing, Parallel Imports, Infringement, Revocation of patents, Civil and Criminal Remedies

➢ Patent Authorities, Patent Agents - Controller General of Patents, Patent Examiners, Patent Agents, IPAB

➢ Emerging Issues- Patents & Computer Programs, Business Methods & Utility Patents, Bio-Informatics Patents, Human Right Issues

➢ Breach of confidence/Trade Secrets- International protection, Advantages over other IPRs, Position in India, US,UK.

Paper IV

Law of Trademarks, Designs and Unfair Competition

The emphasis will be on the position of law in India on the subject.

Historical and economic examination of the concepts of trade marks, designs, and unfair competition

International Legal Instruments

International trade mark regimes: the role and influence of the World Intellectual Property Organization,

World Trade Organization, the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883; MadridAgreement , 1891 and Madrid Protocol, 1989.

Indian Trade Marks Law

Definitions, Registration-Absolute and Relative Grounds of Refusal, Prior/ Vested Rights,

Passing Off, Infringement and exceptions to Infringement & Parallel Imports ,

Well-known Trademarks and Doctrine of Dilution,Comparative Advertising,

Licensing of Trademarks and Quality Control,

Character Merchandising,Domain Names,

Trademarks and Freedom Of Expression,

Conflict of Trademarks with Geographical Indications.

Evolution of laws of different countries in order to protect trademarks and other distinctive signs against unfair competition with particular reference to the UK and Commonwealth jurisdictions; the USA Basic Concepts of Registered trade mark and design regimes with particular reference to the India and comparative references to other systems of protection such as EU Community Trade Mark and the USA.

Paper-V:

Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications and Layout-designs of Integrated Circuits

Industrial Designs

- Meaning and Concept
- Need for protection of industrial designs
- Designs Act, 2000 - Subject matter of protection-registerable and non registerable designs, criteria- originality and novelty
- Registration of Designs-Procedure, Cancellation of registration
- Infringement and remedies
- Overlap of Design Rights with Copyright and Trade Marks
- International Regime of Designs protection

Geographical Indications

- Justification, Concept of appellations of origin, indication of source and Geographical Indication
- TRIPS and GIs- Article 22 & 23.
- The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999-Procedure for registration, duration of protection and renewal, Infringement, penalties and remedies
- Special Provisions relating to Trade Marks and Prior Users

Layout – Designs of Integrated Circuits

- Justification
- The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000
- Conditions and procedure for registration
- Duration and effect of registration
- Assignment and transmission

(Comparative reference will be made to relevant issue in the EU and USA.)

LABOUR LAW

Paper-I: Law of Industrial Disputes

- Definitions under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
  - Appropriate government
  - Industry
  - Conciliation
  - Industrial dispute
- Authorities for the settlement of disputes
  - Works committee
  - Conciliation officers
  - Board of conciliation
  - Court of inquiry
  - Labour court
  - Tribunal and national tribunal
- Reference of Certain Industrial Disputes to Grievance Settlement Authorities
  - Composition of Grievances Settlement Authorities
  - Reference of Dispute to Boards, Courts or Tribunal
  - Delay in disposal of cases and its implication
  - Voluntary Reference of Dispute to Arbitration
- Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities
  - Procedure and powers of Conciliation Officers

- Power of Labour Courts, Tribunals and National Tribunals
- Duties of Conciliation Officer, Board, Courts, Tribunals and National Tribunals

➢ Methods of settlement

- Conciliation
- Arbitration
- Adjudication
- Collective bargaining
- Government's power of reference

➢ Meaning of strike and lockout

- Right to strike
- Legal, illegal, justified, unjustified strike
- Prohibition of strike and lockout in public utility services

➢ Lay-off, retrenchment and closure

- Meaning and Concept
- Right of workmen for lay-off compensation
- Duty of employer – Muster Roll
- Condition Precedent to Retrenchment, Notice, Procedure
- Procedure for closing down of an Undertaking

➢ Industrial indiscipline and disciplinary action: domestic enquiry

➢ Judicial remedies, awards and settlements.

➢ Recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour (2002) on Industrial Relations and Globalisation

Paper-II: Social Security Legislation

➢ Genesis, development & recent trends of Social Security Legislation

➢ Wages

- Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

- Equal Payment for Equal Work – Approach of Judiciary

- Bonus – Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- Social Security and Relevant Legislation
  - Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
  - Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
  - Employees' Provident Funds (and Misc.Provisions) Act, 1952 and the schemes made thereunder
  - Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- Special Legislation for Social Welfare
  - Plantations Labour Act, 1951
  - Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Working Conditions) Act, 1996
  - Mines Act, 1952
  - Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
  - Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976
  - Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979
  - Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
  - Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
  - Delhi Shops and Establishments Act, 1954
- Recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour (2002) on Social Security

Paper-III: Trade Unions and Labour Welfare

- History and Analysis of Trade Union Movement in India
- Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926
  - Law relating to Registration of Trade Union, Power of Registrar, Certificate of Registration and Cancellation of Registration.
  - Duties, functions, immunities and liabilities of trade unions
- Trade unions and employees' organizations – problem of recognition, their role and responsibility: need for reform
- Recent amendments to the Trade Unions Act, 1926

- Trade union leadership
- Recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour (2002) on Trade Unions
- Unfair labour practices
- Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, 1946
- The ILO contribution and its impact on national labour relations; ILO standard conventions and recommendations
- Labour welfare legislation and welfare funds and Government policies.
- Hazardous Processes and Environment
    - Factories Act, 1948
    - Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991
    - National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
    - Environment Protection Act, 1986

Paper-IV: Personnel Management

- Concept, definition and scope of personnel management
- Recruitment, selection, training and development
- Job analysis, job evaluation, performance appraisal, performance counselling
- Manpower planning, Motivation and Leadership
- Role of Information Technology in personnel management
- Nature and importance of communication; barriers to communication
- Conflict Management
- Role of workers' in management
- Managing change

Paper-V: Dissertation / Essay

Suggested Readings – Latest Editions of Books Listed

1. Bhatia, S.K. *Constructive Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*.
2. Davar, R.S. *Personnel Management & Industrial Relations*
3. Indian Law Institute *Labour Law & Labour Relations: Cases and Materials; Labour Adjudication in India*.

4. Kaul, B.T. "*Labour Law-I*" in *Annual Survey of Indian Law* (1989 to 2007)

5. Thomas Paul, "*Labour Law-II*" in *Annual Survey of Indian Law* (1990 to 2007)

6. Krishnamoorthi, S. *Commentary on Payment of Bonus Act, 1965*

7. Kumar, Sanjeev, *Industrial and Labour Laws*

8. O.P. Malhotra *The Law of Industrial Dispute*

9. Mamoria & Mamoria *Dynamics of Industrial Relations Law*

   Industrial Labour, Social Security and Industrial Peace in India

10. Madhavan Pillai K. *Labour and Industrial Law*

11. Srivastava, S.C. *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*

    Commentaries on the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

    Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948

    Commentaries on the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

The syllabus may be changed as per aproval of the Academic Council.

18. ILI EXAMINATION BYE-LAWS REGARDING DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND USE OF UNFAIR MEANS IN EXAMINATION

1. The Indian Law Institute follows the UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) regulations, 2018 and has zero tolerance policy towards plagiarism. Students must maintain high degree of academic integrity in their work. Plagiarism shall be treated as use of unfair means in examination. All cases of use of Unfair Means in the examination shall be placed before a Standing Committee on Unfair Means / Examination Disciplinary Committee to be constituted by the Director for decision in individual cases, and for recommending penalties.

2. For the purposes of these Bye-laws:

   (a) Examination means an examination conducted by the Indian Law Institute;

   (b) The year means the academic year;

   (c) Candidate includes an examinee taking any examination in a particular year and, wherever the context so permits, every student on the rolls of the Institute;

   (d) The use of dishonest or unfair means in the examination includes:

      (i) Assisting in any manner whatsoever any other candidate in answering the question paper during the course of the examination;

(ii) Taking assistance from any other candidate or any other person or from any book, paper, notes or other material in answering the question paper during the course of examination;

(iii) Carrying into the examination hall any book, paper, notes or other material including electronic devices, whatsoever, likely to be used directly or indirectly by the candidates in connection with the examination;

(iv) Smuggling in any answer book or a continuation sheet;

(v) Taking out or arranging to send out an answer book or any page or a continuation sheet;

(vi) Replacing or getting replaced an answer book or any page or continuation sheet during or after the examination;

(vii) Getting impersonated by any person in the examination;

(viii) Deliberately disclosing one's identity or making any distinctive marks in the answer book forthe purpose;

(ix) Communicating with or talking to any other candidate or unauthorised person in or around the examination hall during the course of the examination;

(x) Communicating or attempting to communicate directly or through a relative, guardian orfriend with an examiner with the object of influencing him in the award of marks;

(e) Disorderly conduct in the examination includes:

(i) Misbehaviour in connection with the examination, with the Superintendent, Invigilator on duty or any other staff working at the examination centre or with any other candidate in or around the examination centre, before, during or after the examination hours;

(ii) Leaving the examination hall before the expiry of half an hour or without handing over the answer book to the Invigilator-in-charge or without signing the attendance sheet;

(iii) Intentionally tearing off the answer book or a part thereof or a continuation sheet;

(iv) Disturbing or disrupting the examination;

(v) Inciting others to leave the examination room or to disturb or disrupt the examination;

(vi) Carrying into the examination centre any weapon of offence.

3. No candidate shall make use of any dishonest or unfair means or indulge in disorderly conduct in the examination;

4. A candidate found guilty of the use of dishonest or unfair means or disorderly conduct in the examination may be disqualified from passing the examination for which he was a candidate, and may, in addition, be debarred from appearing at the ensuing supplementary examination of the Institute or for a further period to be decided by the Examination Disciplinary Committee.

5. (a) The invigilator/evaluator/examination section of the Institute, as the case may be, shall report in writing to the Controller of Examination the case of every student who has contravened the provisionsof clause 3.

   (b) The reporting authority shall give full facts of the case in his report and forward it with the statement, if any, made on the occasion by the candidate and the invigilator on duty and papers, books and other material recovered from the candidate, if any.

6. All cases regarding reported plagiarism and use of Unfair Means in the examination shall be placed before a Standing Committee on Unfair Means to be constituted by the Director for decision in individual cases, and for recommending penalties, if any.

7. There shall be one Examination Disciplinary Committee headed by the Director or his nominee. The Examination Disciplinary Committee shall also consist of the Programme Coordinator, and the Controller of Examination or his nominee.

8. (a) The Director, Registrar or any other person authorized by the Director in his behalf shall communicate to the candidate in respect of whom a report has been received pursuant to clause 5 (a) the precise nature of allegations against him and shall require him to furnish his written explanation within a period of 15 days.

   (b) On receipt of the explanation from the candidates or on the expiry of the period stipulated for submitting explanation if no explanation is received from him, the Director shall assign the case for consideration to the Examination Disciplinary Committee.

   (c) The Examination Disciplinary Committee shall provide an opportunity of personal hearing to the candidate, should the candidate choose not to appear at the date fixed for hearing, without sufficient cause, the Examination Disciplinary Committee shall proceed with the matter further under the rules.

9. If after considering all the material on record including the explanation, if any, submitted by the candidate, the Examination Disciplinary Committee is satisfied that the candidate is guilty of the use of dishonest or unfair means or disorderly conduct in the examination, it shall recommend to the Director the punishment that may be imposed on the candidate under clause 4 according to the nature of the offence.

10. The Director may, after considering the report of the Examination Disciplinary Committee, take such action against the candidate under clause 4 as the Director may deem fit.

Maintenance of Discipline in Examination Hall

1. Entry to the examination hall will be allowed to students who carry their Admit Card along with them.
2. Entry to the examination hall will not be permitted half an hour after the commencement of theexamination.
3. After the commencement of the examination, no candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall, in the first half an hour and in the last half an hour, without submitting the answer sheet.
4. No tea/coffee/soft-drink etc. will be served to the candidates during the examination.
5. Smoking/Drinking/ Intoxicating drugs/Chewing Tobacco is strictly prohibited in the examination hall.
6. No candidate will change the seat allotted to him/her without due permission of the Invigilator.
7. Mobile Phones, pagers, programmable Calculators and articles of like nature shall not be allowed inside the examination Hall.
8. Candidates must ensure that mobile phones and other electronic devices are switched off and left outside the examination Hall. If a candidate is found in possession of Mobile phone, He/ She will be compelled to leave the examination Hall and will not be readmitted.

Policy of the Institute for persons with disabilities for written examination

Policies of the institute for persons with disability for written examinations are as follows to accommodate the specific needs on case-to-case basis.

i. The facility of Scribe/Reader/Lab Assistant is allowed to any person who has disability of 40% or more if so desired by the person. The disability certificate issued by the competent medical authority at any place shall be accepted.

ii. The necessary details of requirements should be recorded at the time of filling up of the forms

iii. The candidate shall have the discretion of opting for his own scribe/reader/lab assistant or request the Examination Body for the same.

iv. The examining body may provide the scribe in extraordinary circumstances on the request of the candidates as per requirements of the examination. In such instances the candidates shall be allowed to meet the scribe a day before the examination so that the candidates get a chance to check and verify whether the scribe is suitable or not.

v. Criteria like educational qualification, marks scored, age or other such restrictions for thescribe/reader/lab assistant are flexible.

vi. There is flexibility in accommodating any change in scribe/reader/lab assistant in case of emergency. The candidates may also be allowed to take more than one

scribe/reader for writing different papers. The intimation of scribes is required to be given to examination section before commencement of the examination.

vii. Persons with disabilities shall be given the option of choosing the mode for taking the examinations i.e.in the computer or in large print.

viii. The candidates with disability may ask for question paper in large prints or e-text.

ix. The candidates shall be allowed to check the computer system one day in advance so that the problems,if any in the software/system could be rectified.

x. The "compensatory time" shall be 20 minutes per hour of examination for persons who are making useof scribe/reader/ assistant. All the candidates with disability not availing the facility of scribe may be allowed additional time of minimum of one hour for examination of 3 hours duration which could further be increased on case to case basis.

xi. The candidates shall be allowed to use assistive devices like talking calculator (in cases where calculators are allowed for giving exams), tailor frame, Braille slate, abacus, geometry kit, Braille measuring tape and augmentative communication devices like communication chart and electronic devices.

xii. Proper seating arrangement (preferably on the ground floor) shall be provided prior to the commencement of examination to avoid confusion or distraction during the day of the exam. The timely giving the question papers supply of supplementary papers shall be ensured.

xiii. The Institute is providing computers having suitable screen reading software.

Transcript

- The transcript will be issued on the submission of fee of ₹100/- per set of transcript.
- Students residing outside India may submit a fee of US$50 per transcript through Bank Draft drawn in favour of "INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE" payable at New Delhi.

Issue of Duplicate Identity Cards/ Marksheets

The duplicate identity cards shall be issued on submission of copy of FIR (filed regarding the loss oforiginal?)and on payment of a charge of

₹100/- *(Rupees One hundred) only.*

Duplicate mark sheet will be issued to students on submission of requisite fee of ₹300/- and an F.I.R.copy in respect of lost original marks sheet.

Convocation

All degree will be awarded during the Convocation. Nominal Fee for Convocation/Degree will be charged and will be notified by the Institute.

Note: The information contained in this Prospectus including Teaching & Examination Scheme of Post Graduate Programs can be changed / modified from time to time with the approval of the competent authority.

19 ILI LIBRARY RULES

PROCEDURE OF ISSUE AND RETURNING OF BOOKS: -

At the time of borrowing a book the borrower shall show Identity-Cum-Library Card at library circulation counter. The books are issued/returned through Libsys database. Accession no. of the book is noted in a register with the signature of the student to ensure that the same has been issued or returned by him/her. The students are requested not to leave the books at the circulation desk without getting conformation that the book has been returned.

Library issues books only to the students/ Scholars pursuing Ph.D, LL.M. and Post Graduate Diploma programmes from student section of the Library subject to the following conditions:-

i) The books are issued only on production of valid Identity cum Library Cards issuedto the Students. Identity-cum-Library Card is non transferable. In case of loss and damage of Identity-cum-Library Card, a copy of FIR along with application addressed to the Registrar for issue of duplicate Identity-cum-Library Card is required.For issuing duplicate Identity-cum-Library card, Rs. *200/- shall be charged.*

ii) Ph.D Scholars, LL.M. students can borrow two books and P.G. Diploma students can borrow one book for 14 days from the student library.

iii) Generally, books from Reference library are not issued however only one book to LL.M. and PhD students can be issued.

iv) Committee and Commission Reports; Gazette of India; Parliamentary Debates; Journals (Loose & Bound); Law Reports; Books costing more than Rs. 5,000/; Documents published before the year 2000; Rare Documents; Multi Volume Sets; Dissertations and Newspapers are not for issue. These documents can be referred only inthe ILI Library.

v) It shall be the duty of the student to protect, maintain and take care of the documents issued against their names. Borrowers are requested to check if the documents being borrowed are complete and no pages are missing in it. In case of any defect/damage in the book, should be brought to the notice of the library staff.

vi) Librarian may levy double cost of the books, if the books are returned in a damage condition.

vii) Documents on display shall be issued only after a specified period.

viii) While leaving the library user should ensure that they carry only those books that are duly issued on their names. Readers are not allowed to take out any material related to library without issue; otherwise disciplinary action will be taken. The documents are intended to use only in the library premises. Users are not allowed to take out any document from the RFID gate.

ix) During power/system failure the circulation counter services will be suspended.

x) Librarian may recall any books from a borrower at any time.

xi) List of overdue documents shall be displayed on notice board of the library for information. Over Due Charges of ₹2/- (Two) per day on every book shall be charged.

PHOTOCOPY & PRINTOUT CHARGES FOR ILI STUDENTS:-

- Photocopy Charges ₹1/- per page.
- Printout charges ₹2/- per page through printer, and ₹1/- per page through Photocopier.
- Users are responsible for complying with copyright act while photocopying library documents. Number of pages is restricted to 50 pages in a day. For more than 50 pages permission of Librarian/Assistant Librarian/Library Superintendent is required.

GENERAL RULES:-

- The entire library is under the CCTV surveillance system.
- All the students/scholars and outsiders entering the Library shall keep their bags and other personal belongings at the entrance however, students are allowed to enter with Laptop (without Laptop Cover).
- Visitors will first sign in the Visitors' Register at the checkpoint, before being allowed to approach Circulation Counter.
- Large groups that want to visit/tour the Library are required to obtain permission in advance.
- Silence shall be strictly maintained in the Library. Use of Mobile phones, making unreasonable noise including talking loudly is strictly prohibited.
- Drinking/Eating/Talking/Sleeping or sitting in the unusual posture is not permissible in the library.
- Library staff may ask visitors to show their Identity-cum-Library Card or other ID at any time.
- Photography and recording are not allowed in Library premises.
- Readers should not deface, mark, cut, mutilate or damage library resources in any way. If anyone is found doing so, he will be charged the full replacement cost of the resource.
- Users are requested to leave the books/documents on the reading table after consultation. They are strictly prohibited of keeping/hiding a document at other places for further consultation in future.
- Requests by readers/ users seeking documents from Compactors and stack area shall be entertained between 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on weekdays (i.e. Monday to Friday)

The library rules and regulations shall be modified from time to time and shall be binding on all concerned.

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20. Members – Governing Council

President

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.V.Ramana
Chief Justice of India
Supreme Court of India,
New Delhi

Vice President

2. Mr. Kiren Rijiju
Hon'ble Union Minister for Law & Justice
Government of India
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi

Treasurer

3. Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. Nageswara Rao
Judge, Supreme Court of India
New Delhi

Members

4. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Surya Kant
Judge, Supreme Court of India
New Delhi

5. Chairman,
Law Commission of India
New Delhi

6. Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.M. Sapre
Former Judge,
Supreme Court of India,
New Delhi

7. Attorney General for India

8 Solicitor General of India

9 Mr. Sanjay Jain
Additional Solicitor General,
Supreme Court of India

10. President,
Indian Society of International Law,
New Delhi

11. Secretary,
University & Higher Education
Ministry of Education Government of India
New Delhi

12. Chairman,
University Grants Commission
New Delhi

13. Prof. Ranbir Singh,
Fromer Vice Chancellor,
National Law University,
New Delhi

14. Prof. P.S.Jaswal,
Former Vice Chancellor,
National Law University,
Patiala

15. Mr. E.C.Agrawal,
Advocate,
Supreme Court of India,

16 Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha
Director, ILI

Secretary

17. Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty
Registrar, ILI

Members – Executive Committee

President

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.V.Ramana
Chief Justice of India
Supreme Court of India,
New Delhi

Vice President

2. Mr. Kiren Rijiju
Hon'ble Union Minister for
Law & Justice
Government of India
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi

Treasurer

3. Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. Nageswara Rao
Judge, Supreme Court of India,
New Delhi

Members

4. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Kishan
Kaul
Judge, Supreme Court of India,
New Delhi

5. Secretary,
Department of Legal Affairs Ministry
of Law & Justice
Government of India,

6. Secretary,
Department of Expenditure
Ministry of Finance
Government of India
New Delhi

7. Chairman/Nominee,
University Grants Commission
New Delhi

8. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha
Director, ILI

Secretary

9. Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty
Registrar, ILI

Members – Academic Council

Chairman

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice U. U. Lalit
   Judge, Supreme Court of India,

Members

2. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha Director, ILI

3. Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar Senior Professor, ILI

4. Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Dogra Sood Professor, ILI

5. Dr. Deepa Kharb Assistant Professor (SS), ILI

Secretary

6. Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty Registrar, ILI

Members – Finance Committee

Chairman

1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. Nageswara Rao
   Judge, Supreme Court of India,
   New Delhi

Members

2. Nominee from Governing Council, ILI

3. Secretary,
   Department of Legal Affairs Ministry of Law & Justice
   Government of India

4. Secretary,
   Department of Expenditure
   Ministry of Finance
   Government of India
   New Delhi

5. Representative,
   University Grants Commission New Delhi

6. Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha
   Director, ILI

Secretary

7. Mr. Shreenibas Chandra Prusty
   Registrar, ILI

21. Staff Members of ILI

Administration & Academic

Dr. A.K. Verma, Deputy Registrar

Ms. Neena Bhatia, Assistant Registrar

Mr. Ashish Bawa, Accounts Officer

Ms. Rashi Khurana, Editorial Assistant

Mr. Anand Kumar Mishra, Superintendent

Ms. Rama Arora, Superintendent

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Technical Assistant

Mr Girdhar Singh Bisht, Caretaker

Ms. Shalini Sharma, Assistant

Ms. Anju Kumari, Sr.Stenographer

Mr. Sanjeew Prakash Ambashta, UDC

Mr. P. K. Sharma, LDC

Examination

Ms. Jyoti Dargan, Assistant Controller of Examination

Mr. Jitender Kumar Nanda, Exam Assistant

Library

Ms. Gunjan Gupta, Assistant Librarian (SS)

Mr. Nitin Bansal, Library Assistant

Ms. Usha Chauhan, Library Assistant

Ms. Chetna Salwan, Library Assistant

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Library Assistant

Mr. Swapan Kumar Barua, Junior Library Assistant

Staff On Lien

Mr. Bhoopendra Singh, Computer System Administrator

Ms. Sonam Singh, Library Superintendent

Mr. Ambuj Kumar Saxena, Technical Assistant

Mr. Rohit, Junior Library Assistant

22. List of Available Publications

S.No.	Description of Publication
1	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups : National and International Perspectives - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Mrs. Arya A. Kumar(2021)
	Rethinking Law and Violence (2020) - Dr. Jyoti Dogra Sood and Dr. Latika Vashist
2	Bail : Law and Practice in India (2019) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Anurag Deep
3	Dispelling Rhetorics: Law of Divorce and Gender Inequality in Islam (2019) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Prof. Furqan Ahmad
4	Law of Sedition in India and Freedom of Expression - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Anurag Deep
5	IPR and Human Rights with Special Emphasis on India - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Ms. Jupi Gogoi
6	Towards the Renaissance : Shibli and Maulana Thanvi on Sharia (2018) - Prof. Furqan Ahmad
7	Emerging Competition Law (2017) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Sushmita P. Mallaya
8	Copyright Law in the Digital World : Challenges and Opportunities(2016) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Vandana Mahalwar
9	Environment Law and Enforcement : The Contemporary Challenges (2016) - Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Prof. S.Sivakumar and Dr. Furqan Ahmad
10	Legal Research Methodology -Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha and Dr. Deepa Kharb (2016)
11	Compendium of Bilateral and Regional Instruments for South Asia : International Cooperation in Criminal Matters Volume I & II (2015) **– Digitized version is available on Institute's website**
12	A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws - Updated version (2016)
13	Directory of Law Colleges in India - Compiled by Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha & Jupi Gogoi (2015)
14	Broadcasting Reproduction Right in India: Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Issues' - Prof. S. Sivakumar and Dr. Lisa P. Lukose (2013)
15	Restatement of Indian Laws Public Interest Litigation Contempt of Court Legislative Priveledges
16	Services under the State (Revised and updated)
17	Indian Legal System (Revised edition)

18	Legislative Drafting Shaping the Law for the New Millennium (Revisedand updated by T.K. Viswanathan)
19	Digitized Version of the Journal of Indian Law Institute (1958-2014)
20	Digitized Version of the Annual Survey of Indian Law (1965 – 2013)
21	Disaster Management – Edited by Vishnu Konoorayar & Jaya V.S. (2006)
22	Essays on the Indian Penal Code – revised by Prof. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (2005)
23	Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space *- S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal* (2004)
24	Intellectual Property Rights: A Global Vision *- S .K. Verma and Raman Mittal* (2004)
25	Legal Research and Methodology *– S.K. Verma and* M. Afzal Wani (2001)
26	Labour Law and Labour relations : Cases and Materials (revised) 2007 – Prof. S. C. Srivastava
27	Prevention of Money Laundering – Legal and Financial Issues (2008) - Prof. K.N.C.Pillay and A. Francis Julian
28	Annual Survey of Indian Law 1997-98 & 1999 & 2000 2001 2002 2003 (Hard bound) 2004 (Hard bound) 2005 (Hard bound) 2006 (Hard bound) 2007 (Hard bound) 2008 (Hard bound) 2009 (Hard bound) 2010 (Hard bound) 2011 (Hard bound) 2012 (Hard bound) 2013 (Hard bound) 2014 (Hard bound)
29	2015 (Hard bound) 2016 (Hard bound) 2017 (Hard bound) 2018(Hard Bound) 2019 (Hard Bound)

30	Journal of the Indian Law Institute (Quarterly) Vol. 43 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2001Vol. 44 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2002Vol. 45 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2003Vol. 46 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2004Vol. 47 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2005Vol. 48 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2006Vol. 49 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2007Vol. 50 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2008Vol. 51 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2009Vol. 52 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2010Vol. 53 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2011Vol. 54 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2012 Vol. 55 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2013Vol. 56 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2014Vol. 57 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2015Vol. 58 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2016Vol. 59 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2017Vol. 60 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2018 Vol. 61 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2019 Vol. 62 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2020 Vol. 63 Part I to IV (Annual Subscription) – 2021
31	Index to Indian Legal Periodicals Bi-annual 1987-1988 1990 & 1991 1992 1993-1996 1997-2000 2001 2002 2003 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

Appendix - I

23. Form of Certificate to be produced by other Backward Classes Applying for Admission in The Indian Law Institute, Delhi

This is to certify that Shri/Smt./Kum. _____ Son/Daughter of Shri/ Smt. _____ of Village/Town _____ District/ Division _____ in the _____ State belongs to the _____ Community which is recognized as a backward class under:

(i) Resolution No. 12011/68/93-BCC(C) dated 10/09/93 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I No. 186 dated 13/09/93.

(ii) Resolution No. 12011/9/94-BCC dated 19/10/94 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part ISection I No. 163 dated 20/10/94.

(iii) Resolution No. 12011/7/95-BCC dated 24/05/95 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part ISection I No. 88 dated 25/05/95.

(iv) Resolution No. 12011/96/94-BCC dated 9/03/96.

(v) Resolution No. 12011/44/96-BCC dated 6/12/96 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part ISection I No. 210 dated 11/12/96.

(vi) Resolution No. 12011/13/97-BCC dated 03/12/97.

(vii) Resolution No. 12011/99/94-BCC dated 11/12/97.

(viii) Resolution No. 12011/68/98-BCC dated 27/10/99.

(ix) Resolution No. 12011/88/98-BCC dated 6/12/99 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part ISection I No. 270 dated 06/12/99.

(x) Resolution No. 12011/36/99-BCC dated 04/04/2000 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part ISection I No. 71 dated 04/04/2000.

(xi) Resolution No. 12011/44/99-BCC dated 21/09/2000 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part ISection I No. 210 dated 21/09/2000.

(xii) Resolution No. 12015/9/2000-BCC dated 06/09/2001.

(xiii) Resolution No. 12011/1/2001-BCC dated 19/06/2003.

(xiv) Resolution No. 12011/4/2002-BCC dated 13/01/2004.

(xv) Resolution No. 12011/9/2004-BCC dated 16/01/2006 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part ISection I No. 210 dated 16/01/2006.

(xvi) Resolution No. 12011/14/2004-BCC dated 12th March, 2007 published in the Gazette of India ExtraordinaryPart I, Section I, No. 67 dated 12th March, 2007.

(xvii) Resolution No. 12015/2/2007-BCC dated 18th August, 2010 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary,Part I, Section I, No. 232 dated 18th August, 2010.

(xviii) Resolution No. 12015/2/2007-BCC dated 11th October, 2010 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary,Part I, Section I, No. 274 dated 12th October, 2010.

(xix) Resolution No. 12015/15/2008-BCC dated 16th June, 2011 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary,Part I, Section I, No. 123 dated 16th June, 2011.

(xx) Resolution No. 12015/13/2010-BC-II dated 8th December, 2011 published in the Gazette of IndiaExtraordinary, Part I, Section I, No. 257 dated 8th December, 2011.

(xxi) No. 12015/5/2011-BC-II dtd,17/02/2014

Shri/Smt./Kum. _____ and/or his family ordinarily reside(s) in the _____ District/Division of _____ State/ Union Union Territory. This is also to certify that he/she does not belong to the persons/sections (Creamy Layer) mentioned in Column 3 of the Schedule to the Government of India, Department of Personnel & Training O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt.(SCT) dated 08/09/93 which is modified vide OM No. 36033/3/2004 Estt.(Res.) dated 09/03/2004, O.M 36033/3/2004-Estt.(Res) dated 14/10/2008 and O.M 36033/1/2013-Estt (Res) dated 27/05/2013 O.M. No. 36036/2/2013-Estt.(Res) dtd 30/05/2014.

Signature .....

Dated:

**Designation. .....
(With seal of office)

NOTE:

(a) The term 'Ordinarily' used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

(b) The authorities competent to issue Caste Certificates are indicated below:

(i) District Magistrate / Additional Magistrate / Collector / Deputy Commissioner / Additional Deputy Commissioner / Deputy Collector / Ist Class Stipendiary Magistrate / Sub-Divisional magistrate / Taluka Magistrate / Executive Magistrate / Extra Assistant Commissioner (not below the rank of Ist Class Stipendiary Magistrate).

(**i**) Chief Presidency Magistrate / Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate / Presidency Magistrate.

(**i**) Revenue Officer not below the rank of Tehsildar' and

(iv) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and / or his family resides.

Declaration/undertaking - for OBC Candidates only

I, _____ son/daughter of Shri _____ resident of village/town/city _____ district _____ State hereby declare that I belong to the community which is recognised as a backward class by the Government of India for the purpose of reservation in services as per orders contained in Department of Personnel and Training Office Memorandum No.36012/22/93- Estt.(SCT), dated 8/9/1993. It is also declared that I do not belong to persons/sections (Creamy Layer) mentioned in Column 3 of the Schedule to the above referred Office Memorandum, dated 8/9/1993, which is modified vide Department of Personnel and Training Office Memorandum No.36033/3/2004 Estt.(Res.) dated 9/3/2004 and 8.9.1993 O.M. No. 36033/3/2004-Estt. (Res), dated 14.10.2008 and O.M. No. 36033/1/2013-EStt.(Res) dated 27/05/2013.

Place: Signature

Date: Name:

Declaration/undertaking not signed by Candidate will be rejected.

False declaration will render the applicant liable for termination of registration at any time.

Creamy Layer Definition

OBC Creamy layer is defined comprehensively at http://ncbc.nic.in/html/creamylayer.html All candidates for the OBC reserved seats should make sure that they do not satisfy any of the creamy layer criteria as listed in the website. Some general exclusion for quick reference (no way comprehensive) are as follows.

1. Any of the parents holds a constitutional position in Govt. of India
2. Any one of the parents is a class I officer
3. Both the parents are class II officers
4. Any one of the parents is employed in an equivalent rank to class I officer or both parents equivalent to class II officer in a public sector, insurance companies, banks, universities or in other organizations
5. Land holdings on irrigated land is 85% or more of the statutory ceiling area
6. Parents income is more than `8 Lakhs per year

Creamy layer is defined comprehensively at http://ncbc.nic.in/html/creamylayer.html All candidates for the OBC reserved seats should make sure that they do not satisfy any of the creamy layercriteria as listed in the website. Some general exclusion for quick reference (no way comprehensive) areas follows.

1. Any of the parents holds a constitutional position in Govt. of India
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5. Land holdings on irrigated land is 85% or more of the statutory ceiling area
6. Parents income is more than `8 Lakhs per year

Appendix - II

24. Government of _____

(Name & Address of the authority issuing the certificate)

INCOME & ASSET CERTIFICATE TO BE PRODUCED BY ECONOMICALLY WEAKERSECTIONS

Certificate No. _____ Date: _____

VALID FOR THE YEAR _____

This is to certify that Shri/Smt./Kumari _____ son/daughter/wife of _____ permanent resident of _____, Village/Street _____ Post Office _____ District _____ in the State/Union Territory_____ Pin Code _____ whose photograph is attested below belongs to Economically Weaker Sections, since the gross annual income* of his/her 'family'** is below ₹8 lakh (Rupees Eight Lakh only) for the financial year _____. His/her family does not own or possess any of the following assets*** :

I 5 acres agricultural land and above;

II Residential flat of 1000 sq. ft. and above:

III Residential plot of 100 sq. yards and above in notified in notified municipalities; IVResidential plot of 200 sq. yards and above in areas in areas other than the notified municipalities.

Shri/Smt/Kumari _____ belong to the _____ caste which is not recognized as a Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Classes (Central List).

Signature with seal of Office _____
Name _____
Designation _____

Recent Passport size attested photography of the applicant

*Noto1:. Income covered all sources i.e. salary, agriculture, business, profession, etc.

**Note 2:The term "Family" for this purpose include the person, who seeks benefit of reservation, his/her parents and siblings below [the age of 18 years as also his/her spouse and children below the age of 18 years

***Note 3:The property held by a "Family" in different locations or different places/cities have been clubbed while applying the land or property holding test to determine EWS status.

Appendix- Ill

25. Table of Contents for Research Proposal for Ph.D. Admission

S. No.	Title
I.	Introduction
II.	Statement of Problem
Ill.	Scope of Study
IV.	Objectives of Study
V.	Research Questions
VI.	Hypothesis
VII.	Research Methodology
VIII.	Tentative Chapterisation
IX.	Select Bibliography and Table of Cases

IMPORTANT DATES

ADMISSION SCHEDULE 2022-23

Ph.D. Programmes

S.No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus Containing Application Form	Wednesday, 30.03.2022
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form alongwith Research Plan	Friday, 22.04.2022
(iii)	Date of Entrance Test (For Non Exempted Category candidates)	Sunday, 01.05.2022 at 10.00 a.m.
(iv)	Notification of Entrance Test Result on the Notice Board and Web-site of the Institute	Friday, 20.05.2022
(v)	Personal Interview and presentation of Research Plan of short listed candidates (For candidates of Exempted and Non Exempted Categories)	Last week of May, 2022

LL.M. Programme

S.No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Sale of Prospectus Containing Application Form	Wednesday, 30.03.2022
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Friday, 22.04.2022
(iii)	Date of All India Admission Test	Sunday, 01.05.2022 at 02.30 p.m.
(iv)	Notification of Result on the Notice Board and Website of the Institute	Friday, 20.05.2022
(v)	Viva-voce of short listed candidates	Last week of May, 2022
(vi)	Display of Merit Lists	@

@- Will be notified through website www.ili.ac.in well in advance.

Post Graduate Diploma Programmes

S.No.	Particulars	Day & Date
(i)	Commencement of Prospectus Containing Application Form	Wednesday, 30.03.2022
(ii)	Last Date for Submission of Application Form	Tuesday, 31.05.2022
(iii)	Display of First Merit List Last	Tuesday, 14.06.2022
	Date of Deposit of Fee	Friday, 17.06.2022
(iv)	Display of Second Merit List	Tuesday, 21.06.2022
	Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Friday, 24.06.2022
(v)	Display of Third Merit List, if required	Tuesday, 28.06.2022
	Last Date of Deposit of Fee	Friday, 01.07.2022

What Sets ILI Apart

1. **Location advantage:** The Institute is located in the heart of Delhi, just in front of the Supreme Court of India. The Parliament House, Rashtrapati Bhavan, High Court of Delhi are in close vicinity.

2. **Faculty:** Apart from the faculty of the Institute, eminent academicians in the country are invited to teach different courses on regular basis. Learned members of the Bar and the Bench are also invited to give the inputs & share their experience.

3. **Library:** The Library of the Indian Law Institute is the biggest law library in the country in terms of collection of books, commentaries, journals and other periodicals. It receives about 270 current legal periodicals including serial publications. It has a good collection of eBooks. There is a separate students section in the library.

   The Institute has a Legal Information Resource Centre (URC) with latest technology computers and heavy duty printers. Various renowned legal databases such as Hein Online, West Law, Lexis nexis, JSTOR, SCC Online (Web), Manupatra and International Taxation are subscribed by ILI Library.

4. **Focus on research:** Cultivating the science of law and promoting advanced studies and research in law being the main stated objectives of the Institute, various courses offered by the Institute, especially Master of Laws (LL.M.), have been designed to focus on research. There is a unique blend of research and teaching.

5. **Regular interactions:** The Institute provides ample opportunity for the students to have regular interactions with eminent members of the Bar, Bench, Academic and Executives of government & corporate sector etc. Holding national and international seminars, conferences, workshops, colloquiums, on the topics of current national and international importance, being the regular feature, the Institute provides everyone an opportunity to participate in the interactions.

6. **Lively discussions and debates and free environment to express ideas and views:** The Institute provides platform and free environment to express ones ideas and views on issues relating to law and policies. Wednesday Seminar is one of the unique components of the LL.M. course curriculum. Important judgments rendered by the high courts and the Supreme Court, new legislative proposals, recommendations of the law commission of India are mainly discussed by the students and the members of the faculty.

7. **International collaborations:** Institute has and expects more collaborations with international institutions and universities. Both students and faculty exchange programmes are being contemplated.

8. **Working class friendly evening courses:** In addition to the Ph.D. and LL.M. programme, the Institute offers various Post-Graduate Diplomas which are held in the evening between 6.00 PM to8.00PM.

9. **Time Schedule:** The Institute strictly complies with the academic calendar from the stage of admission to the date of declaration of results and issue of marks card & observes discipline and total transparency in the system.

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